The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 10.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
(SECOND SESSION.)

Senator Howe's Speech on the Southern Troubles.

The Arguments of Democratic Senators Answered.

WASHINGTON, January 12, 1875.

SENATE.

Collection of Customs Duties.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Committee on Finance, reported an amendment to the Senate bill to provide for the revision of the laws for the collection of customs duties. Placed on the calendar.

A Present from Egypt.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, from the Committee on Finance, reported a joint resolution authorizing Thomas W. Fitch, engineer in the United States Navy, to accept the wedding present sent his wife, Minnie Sherman Fitch, by the Khedive of Egypt.

Mr. MORRILL said the present was sent by the Khedive to the daughter of General Sherman, whose husband, Mr. Fitch, was an engineer in the navy, and it was necessary to pass a resolution to enable him to accept the present. The resolution was passed without discussion.

Customs Revenue Laws.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported favorably on the House bill declaratory of the nineteenth section of the act of 1874, to amend the customs revenue laws and to repeal duties. Passed.

National Bank Act.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Finance, reported, with amendments, the House bill to amend the National Bank act, and fixing the compensation of National Bank Examiners, which was placed on the calendar.

Naval Appropriation.

On motion of Mr. HALE, the Senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill were concurred in, they only increasing the appropriation $39,000, which Mr. Hale said was an unprecedented circumstance in general appropriation bills.

Abolishing a Judicial District.

Mr. WRIGHT called up the House bill to abolish the Western Judicial District of Arkansas, and submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute, which was agreed to, and the bill passed.

Schurz's Louisiana Resolution.

Unfinished business, being the resolution of Mr. Schurz instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what legislation by Congress is necessary to secure to the people of Louisiana their rights of self government under the Constitution, and report with the least possible delay, by bill or otherwise, was then taken up.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, said the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Schurz) in his speech yesterday, advertised himself as being above party prejudice or passion. He had left aspirations behind, and from that point the Senator (Mr. Schurz) screamed to the country two charges against the party to which he, however, belonged—charges which were as monstrous and (he believed) as groundless as the Senator (Schurz) could possibly have fabricated if he had dedicated to the work not merely the holiday recess, but the whole summer vacation. General Sheridan was not in command in New Orleans when the events of Monday complained of took place. He did not order any one to take any one out of the Legislature of Louisiana, and, finally, no member of the Legislature was taken out of the State House by any body. As to the second charge of the Senator, that the Republican party encouraged the murder of Republicans in one section, etc., he (Howe) had two things to say: First, the Republican party was not guilty; and, second, he did not think any one should infer that such an occasion did full justice to the Senator himself or to the intelligence of the people of the country.

Continuing his argument, he said the Senator from Georgia (Gordon), in a recent speech, had complained of the exhibition of hate towards the people of the South on the Republican side of the chamber. He (Howe) denied that the Republican party hated any portion of this country. It was impossible for that party to hate any one section. It had sacrificed too much for the whole country. All laws made for the South were made for the North. The Republican party had poured out the treasure of the country as freely to open the channels of Southern harbors as it had to open the channels of Northern ones. Murder and other species of violence had been employed in the South for political purposes. He believed the fact to be so, and to make it manifest to the country, would do great service.

Mr. HOWE then spoke of the Red river troubles in Louisiana, and said the perpetrators of those crimes went unpunished. He also spoke of the Vicksburg troubles, and said murders had been committed there. Until all these things should be successfully contradicted, the Senators on the other side must not be astonished at the fact that the opinion prevailed that life was not as secure in the South as it ought to be. It was generally believed in the North that there was hostility entertained against the negroes in the South.

Mr. HOWE then read from a report of Mr. Schurz, who was sent South in 1865to note the condition of public affairs in that quarter, to the effect that a large majority of the Southern people with whom he came in contact announced their opinion with such positive assurance that he believed their minds were fully made up. They said: "You cannot make the negro work without physical compulsion." He had heard it in every quarter, and came to the conclusion that it was the prevailing sentiment among the Southern people.

Mr. HOWE referred to the speech of the Senator from Georgia (Gordon), and said the laws of Georgia made but slight provision for the education of colored people in that State. He next referred to the speech of Mr. Boyd, of North Carolina, and said it did injustice to General Sheridan, injustice to the Senate, to the country, and to the Senator himself. What offense had General Sheridan committed? He had suggested for a most extraordinary state of things extraordinary remedy. He (Howe) thought the Senator from Delaware, instead of heaping condemnation upon the head of Sheridan, should have spent a little of his energy in the condemnation of the outrages which Sheridan denounced. He said General Sheridan did not ask the President to issue a so-called banditti proclamation. He only suggested that such a proclamation should be issued. General Sheridan stood there in the presence of murder. He felt keenly, and he spoke strongly. He suggested a remedy which the law would not warrant.

HOUSE.

Postal Affairs.

On motion of Mr. WILLIAMS, the Committee on Postoffices was directed to inquire and report what change can be made in the postal laws for the purpose of reducing expenses without impairing the usefulness and efficiency of the service.

Circulation of Gold Banks.

Mr. MAYNARD, from the Banking and Currency Committee, reported back the Senate bill to remove the limitation restricting the circulation of gold banks to $1,000,000.

Mr. MAYNARD explained that the bill was local in its operation, relating only to gold banks, which were confined to the Pacific coast, and the representatives from that section were very anxious to have it passed.

Mr. HOLMAN opposed the bill, remarking that the proposition was that the specie paying banks should be left without any limit whatever on their circulation.

After further discussion the bill passed—yeas 136, nays 80. The bill repeals so much of section 5,185 of the revised statutes as limits to $1,000,000 the circulation of the banking associations organized for the purpose of issuing notes payable in gold, and allows them to increase their circulating notes in accordance with the existing law without respect to such limitation.

Reappointed Supernumerary Army Officers.

Mr. GUNCKEL, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill that where a person was mustered out of the army as a supernumerary officer shall be reappointed as an officer, the three years' pay and allowances received by him when mustered out shall be refunded by a deduction of fifty per cent. on his pay. Passed.

Call for Reports.

The Speaker proceeded with the call of committees in their regular order, thus passing six committees without drawing any response from any of them.

An attempt was then made on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, which was among those that had been called and had not responded, to get permission to go back in the call, but

Mr. RANDALL objected, and persisted in his objection, thus shutting out the Civil Rights bill, which the committee was prepared to report. Together this difficulty, the Speaker proceeded with the call, and no committee responding, he got around very rapidly, till the Select Committee on Washington National Monument was reached, when

Mr. CHIPMAN, chairman of that committee, reported a bill to provide for the completion of the Washington Monument; but as that bill proposed an appropriation, it was subject to a point of order made by Mr. BUTLER (Mass.), and was got out of the way by being referred to the Committee of the Whole. Then

Mr. VANCE, in order to use up the morning hour, to which the call was confined, moved that the House adjourn, and on that motion the yeas and nays were called.

Right of Way to Railroads.

This call finished up the morning hour, and then the day being assigned to business of the Committee on Public Lands, Mr. TOWNSEND, its chairman, reported a general bill, granting to railroad companies the right of way through public lands.

After considerable discussion the bill was passed as a substitute for the Senate bill. It gives the right of way to the extent of one hundred feet on each side of the central line of the road, and the right to take from adjacent public lands, earth, stone, timber, etc., necessary for the construction of the road; also ground for stations, not to exceed twenty acres for each station, to the extent of one station for every ten miles of road.

A provision was inserted, on motion of Mr. HOLMES, that the States in which railroads may be built under the provisions of this bill shall have authority at all times to regulate and limit the charges for transportation, and another provision was inserted, on motion of Mr. G. F. HOAR, that all such rights of way shall be subject to the authority of the States through which the roads may pass.

Adjourned.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 12, 1875.

Tilton vs. Beecher.

The usual throng of spectators filled the Brooklyn Court room this morning, at Beecher's trial, while in the corridors the crush was as great as ever. Beecher, his wife and son, 2nd assistant pastor Halliday occupied seats near the counsel, while Moulton and Tilton had seats on either side. Ex-Judge Fullerton, Mrs. Tilton and Mrs. Overington came into Court with Judge Morris and Ira Wheeler. Their arrival excited great commotion in Court, and for some time they were subjected to the steady gaze of nearly all in the room. Upon the opening of Court, Ex-Judge Morris, of the counsel for the prosecution, resumed his argument.

When the usual recess was taken, Mrs. Beecher crossed over to Mrs. Tilton and Mrs. Overington, and greeted them in the most cordial manner. They then left the Court room in company.

Judge Morris did not conclude his argument, as was expected, but will finish to-morrow. His address so far has been in effect a summary of the case as heretofore published.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

An *ex parte* order has been granted, restraining the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company from paying the dividend declared December 29. The complaint recites that the company, instead of paying the dividend, ought to pay the interest on their bonds to secure the mortgages on the road for $25,000,000, held by the Union Trust Company.

Destructive Fire.

A fire in the crockery and glassware establishment of James M. Shaw, Chatham street, this morning, damaged the stock to the amount of $100,000; insurance $130,000.

NEBRASKA.

Cold Weather—Soldiers Badly Frozen—The Insurrection in the Penitentiary Suppressed by Federal Troops—Gov. Garber Inaugurated—Four Men and Three Teams Drowned.

OMAHA, January 12.—The following telegram has just been received at headquarters from Fort Laramie:

"We have a report here, through a half-breed, that Capt. Henry has returned to Camp Sheridan, himself and men badly frozen. There is no official information, and such reports are doubtful. But this may be true. It has been forty-five degrees below zero within a week—twenty-seven below this morning."

The troops sent from here last night arrived at Lincoln about one o'clock, and at nine this morning gained possession of the penitentiary without loss of life, though the prisoners withstood them bravely. None of the latter escaped.

Governor-elect Silas Garber was inaugurated at two o'clock to-day.

At noon to-day three teams, in charge of four men, were seen crossing the ice from the Iowa to the Nebraska side of the Missouri river. When about half way across, the horses, wagons and men suddenly disappeared. They immediately sunk, and were swept downward by the rapid current. It has not been ascertained who the unfortunate men were. It is supposed they must have driven over a place from which ice had been recently cut, and which had only frozen over lightly.

ALBANY.

Message of Governor Tilden on Louisiana Affairs.

ALBANY, January 12.—Gov. Tilden sent a message to the Legislature to-day on Louisiana matters, concluding as follows:

"New York, first of the Commonwealths of the American Union in population and resources and in military power, should declare her sentiments on this occasion with a distinctness, dignity and solemn emphasis which will command the thoughtful attention of Congress, of her sister States, and of the people of our whole country. Such a voice of unanimity with which she upheld the arms of the Union in the past conflict. She should now address herself to the great and most sacred duty of upholding for civil liberty and personal rights of individuals, of restoring the ideas and habits of freedom, and of re-asserting the supremacy of civil authorities over military power throughout the Republic."

LEGISLATURES.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, January 12.—In the House a bill was introduced to pay salaries to County Clerks, Sheriffs and Probate Judges, according to the population of their respective counties, and to all other county officers. By this measure fees will be considerably reduced from what they are now. A bill was introduced to exempt physicians visiting charity patients from paying toll. The House bill to make the forcible entry of a corn crib, chicken or poultry house, in the night season, burglary, was passed.

In the Senate a bill was introduced amending the act of April 20th, 1872, relative to incorporated companies, so as to provide that the aggregate sums stipulated to be paid to families or heirs of members of mutual benefit associations shall not exceed seven thousand dollars, nor shall any assessment for death exceed one-fifth of one per cent. stipulated to be paid to such survivors at his decease. The officers of these associations are to give a bond in sums not less than $10,000.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, January 12.—Resolutions were introduced in the State Senate to-day condemning the military interference in Louisiana. Laid on the table to await the report of the Congressional Committee.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Republican State Convention.

CONCORD, January 12.—The Republican State Convention to-day nominated Person C. Cheney, of Manchester, for Governor, and Charles F. Powers for Railroad Commissioner.

Among the resolutions are the following:

We declare unalterable opposition to the election of any man to the Presidency of the United States for a third term; we earnestly desire the same peace, protection and prosperity for the people of the South that we ourselves enjoy, and We condemn all rapacity and maladministration on the part of any Republican official, whether white or black, and all lawlessness and intimidation on the part of White Leagues or white employers. "Let us have peace," and we call on Congress to give peace and a Republican form of government to Louisiana without delay. While we condemn the use of the military power of the nation for any purpose not clearly defined in the Constitution, we denounce armed organizations in some of the Southern States as the chief source of all their troubles, and particularly in Louisiana, where they have seized the arms of the State, overturned the existing Government, and foully murdered thousands of innocent citizens.

The Government Paper Mill Near Westchester, Pa., Placed in Charge of a Detective—Alleged Irregularities the Cause—Examination Being Made by Treasury Employes.

PHILADELPHIA, January 12.—A dispatch from Westchester, Pa., says: The Government paper mill, situated on the Westchester & Philadelphia railroad, four miles from here, was placed under the charge of a Government detective on Saturday last. Yesterday fifty-eight ladies from the Washington Treasury Department arrived at the mill, and will at once proceed to take account of the stock on hand. It is alleged that some of the paper has been found in possession of parties who intend using it for no honest purpose. About one hundred sheets were obtained in some manner unknown by a prominent member of Congress, who immediately reported the case to the Secretary of the Treasury, hence this examination, the result of which none can surmise. The affair is kept extremely quiet, the party here claiming that they are making the usual yearly count; but as it is only a few weeks since that count was made, and considering the fact that the party left Washington on Sunday night, their departure as well as their mission being kept a profound secret outside the Treasury Department, and the failure to notify the Superintendent of the mills of their intended coming, tend to strengthen the statement that something is wrong.

SECOND EDITION

HARRISBURG.

Bill Regulating the Salaries of Judges.

Democratic Sympathy for Southern Rebels.

The House Adopts Resolutions on the Louisiana Imbroglio—The President Censured by a Strict Party Vote—No New Developments in the Senatorial Contest.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 12, 1875.

SENATE.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. RUTAN—Exempting from taxation coal used in the manufacture of coke.

By Mr. YERKES—Authorizing County Commissioners to contract for the use and purchase of bridges and the abolition of tolls.

By Mr. JONES—Declaring the Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church legal successors of the Trustees of the Publishing House.

By Mr. CHALFANT—Resolutions denouncing the Administration on the Louisiana question. Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

By Mr. CHESTNUT (Cumberland)—Resolutions denouncing Federal intervention in Louisiana. Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

By Mr. PLAYFORD—Supplementary act authorizing the formation and regulation of railroad companies.

By Mr. HEMPHILL—For the incorporation and regulation of insurance companies.

By Mr. WALLACE—Supplementary act for the formation of partnership associations.

Judicial Salaries.

Mr. RUTAN introduced a bill regulating the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court and of the Courts of Common Pleas of the State. It fixes the salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at $8,000 per annum, and of the Associate Justices at $7,500; of the Common Pleas Judges of Philadelphia at $7,000; of Allegheny county at $6,000; of Dauphin county $5,000; and of the other counties of the State at $4,000 per annum.

These salaries do not differ from the present figures, except in the case of the Supreme Court. The Chief Justice is increased one thousand dollars and the Associate Justices five hundred each. The bill is more liberal than the one that passed the House last session, and while it does not come up to the standard of those who favor what they think an adequate and just compensation to the Judiciary, the figures are probably as large as the Legislature will agree to.

Opening Streets.

Mr. RUTAN introduced a bill to authorize the town councils of boroughs to vacate streets, lanes and alleys in the same, subject to appeal to the Court of Common Pleas. These is no law now on the statute books for this purpose.

Appointments Confirmed.

Henry Van Reed, of Berks, and Craig Biddle, of Philadelphia, were confirmed Common Pleas Judges, in the places of Woodward and Paxton; also, Francis Wells, member of the State Board of Charities for five years.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Messages From the Governor.

Messages were received from the Governor announcing action on bills passed at the close of the Legislature.

The Louisiana Troubles.

Mr. GORMAN, of the Select Committee on Louisiana Troubles, submitted a report, as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, speaking for her people, do solemnly protest against so heinous an abuse of power committed to the President; that we protest against it as a precedent which substitutes the will of the executive and Federal bayonets for the functions of the Legislature in determining the qualification of its members, endangering personal liberty and imperilling free government.

Resolved, That we commend the forbearance exercised by those whose rights were so unconstitutionally violated. We assure them of the sympathy felt for them by all who are jealous of the preservation of the principles of civil liberty upon which our Government is founded.

Resolved, That copies of the foregoing be forwarded by the Speaker of this House to the President of the United States, Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State, and to the Governors of the several States.

Mr. MITCHELL submitted a minority report, placing the responsibility in Louisiana on the Conservatives, and recommending for adoption the resolution offered by Mr. Walde last night.

The minority report was voted down, and the majority report adopted—ayes 102, nays 85—a strict party vote.

The Senatorial Contest.

Mr. Wallace has spent the recess since last Thursday in Harrisburg. There are no new developments in the Senatorial question, and it is still considered absolutely certain that the Cornfield Bankers will receive the caucus nomination of the Democracy on Thursday next. The opposition to him are busy circulating a manifesto claiming that he is ineligible because of his being a member of the State Legislature, but I do not hear that it has had any effect. It is stated they applied to Judge Woodward, recently elected Judge of the Supreme Court, for a legal opinion, but hearing the views of Wallace's ineligibility put forward in the circular, but he declined to accommodate them. Application was also made to Judge Black, but his response is not known. To-night there are fresh rumors afloat of a projected bolt from the Democratic cause in case Senator Wallace is declared the nominee for the United States Senator. K

LOUISIANA.

The Senatorial Question Settled—Pinchback Re-elected in Both Houses of the Legislature.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12.—The Kellogg legislature concurred in a resolution adopted to go immediately into the re-election of Lieut Governor Pinchback. P. G. LANG, U. S. Senator, in order to silence all doubt or questioning as to his title to a seat in that body. So sudden was this movement made that Pinchback's opponents were apparently struck dumb. No efforts being made to check the programme, it was carried out. Pinchback was placed in nomination, and received the following votes: Senate, 18 to 5; House, 48 to 7. There will be a joint session to-morrow for an official canvass. The re-election of Pinchback crushes the hopes of several aspirants. The Custom House wing is said to be especially disappointed at the turn affairs have taking, and the belief now is that they will favor reconstruction or a new election.

CHICAGO.

Arrival of King Kalakaua and Suite.

CHICAGO, January 12.—King Kalakaua and suite arrived in this city, at eight o'clock this morning, from Niagara Falls. The Mayor and City Council gave him a formal reception and escorted him to the Grand Pacific Hotel, where he will have rooms during the three days of his stay here.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Signal Service Observer at Morgantown, W. Va., reports an ice-gorge between that place and Granville, extending two miles.

—At a meeting of the Pacific Mail Directors in New York, on Tuesday, Messrs. Alexander Talcott and Guion withdrew their resignations.

—General Thomas T. Eckert has resigned the office of General Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

—Charles A. Stevens, a defeated candidate in the November election in Massachusetts, has been nominated for Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Alvah Crocker.

—About 9:30 o'clock on Tuesday evening, a fire broke out in the railroad depot at Monterey station, three miles south of Parker's Landing, and spreading rapidly, destroyed the depot building, Hogan & Logan's grocery and dry goods store, a private dwelling house occupied by a gentleman named Buzzard, a second grocery, and a livery stable. The progress of the flames was finally stopped by a vacant lot.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Consultation at the White House on the Southern Troubles.

General Sheridan to be Sustained.

The President's September Proclamation to be Enforced.

The Weak-Kneed Members of the Cabinet Over-ruled.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 12, 1875.

Consultation on the Southern Troubles.

Upon the invitation of the President, Senators Morton, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, Logan, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, Edmunds, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and Senators Sargeant, Frelinghuysen, Howe and Conkling, called at the White House at ten o'clock this morning, and held a consultation with the President upon the Southern troubles until 12 o'clock, when the members of the Cabinet arrived and took part in the discussion, which was kept up until one o'clock. The result may be authoritatively stated: There will be no back down. Lieut. General Sheridan will be sustained, the President's September proclamation warning Louisiana rebels to lay down their arms and disperse has not been obeyed, but its obedience will be insisted upon it the point of the bayonet. Secretaries Fish, Bristow and Jewell favored any concession the rebels might ask, but were over-ruled. There will, however, be no resignations just at present.

WASHINGTON, January 12, 1875.

Pacific Mail Investigation.

The Ways and Means Committee continued the Pacific Mail investigation this morning.

John W. Carson, bookkeeper of Jay Cooke & Co.—Examined two checks of the Brooklyn Trust Company on the Marine National Bank, for $60,000 each, payable to the order of John G. Schumaker; were cashed by Jay Cooke & Co. on June 3rd, 1872; they were endorsed only by John G. Schumaker, and therefore it would appear that Schumaker got the cash. On June 3rd, 1872, a certificate of deposit was issued to John G. Schumaker for $90,000. The certificate was paid on June 5th, 1872, and on that day another certificate was issued to Schumaker for $60,000, which in turn was paid June 7th, 1872. The first certificate was retired by issuing the second and paying $30,000 in cash. The books also showed that on the 3d of June, 1872, the bank of the Commonwealth deposited, issued by the National Park Bank of New York, in favor of Wm. S. King, for $5,000. The money was paid over the counter, apparently, to John H. Rice, as his name followed King's and was the last endorser.

Lewis J. Davis, of the banking firm of Lewis, Johnson & Co., testified that the certificate of deposit issued by the Park National Bank of New York, to the order of Wm. S. King, for $10,000, passed through their bank June 3d, 1872.

Cabinet Meeting.

The Cabinet met at noon to-day. Previous to the meeting Senators Edmunds, Sargent, Frelinghuysen, Howe, Morton, Conkling, Logan and Howe had a long consultation with the President on Louisiana matters, and were shown that portion of the President's message which has been written.

The Alleged Sale of a Cadetship.

The investigation into the charges against Representative Stowell, of having sold a cadetship, was resumed by the Committee on Naval Affairs, to-day, but nothing specially new was developed.

THE BANKRUPT COURT.

Schedule of the Assets and Liabilities of Andrew Lyons Filed in the United States Court Yesterday.

Mr. Andrew Lyons filed a petition in the United States District Court yesterday, asking to be adjudged a bankrupt. His embarrassment is thought to be the result of his connection with the Citizens' Oil Refining Company, the suspension of which has already been noticed in our columns. The schedule of the assets as filed with the petition is as follows:

LIABILITIES.	*Security.*	*Debts.*
United Savings Bank	$1,565	$1,500
City Insurance Co.	1,100	1,000
	3,800	3,500
Keystone Bank	1,000	10,425
W. J. Baer, promissory notes secured by real estate		500
PROMISSORY NOTES ON WHICH MR. LYONS IS ENDORSER.		
Central Bank	$ 500 00	
Citizens Oil Refining Co.	43,186 63	
Sundry debts	179 50	
Gibson & Co., Indianapolis	3,881 25	
Third National Bank	2,500 00	
Allegheny Savings Bank	5,000 00	
W. E. Gibson & Co., Indianapolis	7,851 21	
Allegheny Savings Bank	4,500 00	
John Torrence	2,000 00	
Allegheny Savings Bank	5,000 00	
Third National Bank	2,500 00	
Allegheny Savings Bank	5,000 00	
City National Bank	5,000 00	
Bank of Industry	2,167 75	
National Bank	1,250 00	
United Savings Bank	1,000 00	
W. E. Gibson & Co., Indianapolis	5,000 00	
Central Bank	5,000 00	
W. E. Gibson & Co.	2,000 00	
People's National Bank	10,000 00	
Allegheny Savings Bank	5,000 00	
Central Bank	5,000 00	
J. Torrence	5,000 00	
W. E. Gibson & Co.	1,500 00	
People's National Bank	10,000 00	
Allegheny Savings Bank	4,500 00	
First National Bank	3,350 72	
Peoples National Bank	10,000 00	
Third National Bank	2,500 00	
W. E. Gibson & Co.	4,387 00	
W. E. Gibson & Co.	5,948 00	
Vandegrift & Forman	2,767 71	
First National Bank	3,260 37	
John Torrence	1,250 00	
W. E. Gibson & Co.	2,000 00	
Commercial National Bank	10,000 00	
Duquesne Bank	5,000 00	
DRAFTS.		
William McCutcheon	$ 5,000 00	
W. E. Gibson & Co.	2,000 00	
"	2,965 65	
First National Bank	3,842 23	
United States Bank	5,500 00	
Allegheny National Bank	5,000 00	
Union National Bank	3,000 00	
Fort Pitt Banking Co.	2,500 00	
Allegheny National Bank	2,000 00	
United States Bank	1,500 00	
United Savings Bank	2,000 00	
Fort Pitt Banking Co.	2,000 00	
Fort Pitt Banking Co.	1,500 00	
Freehold Bank	2,500 00	
Fort Pitt Banking Co.	1,500 00	
United Savings Bank	2,000 00	
Central Bank	1,250 00	
W. E. Gibson & Co.	2,000 00	
Fort Pitt Banking Co.	2,000 00	
United Savings Bank	1,500 00	
First National Bank	7,952 44	
Duquesne Bank	5,000 00	
American Bank	3,800 00	
First National Bank	8,420 27	
Masonic Bank	3,897 64	
Allegheny National Bank	5,000 00	
A. R. Sloan	1,000 00	
Third National Bank	3,547 22	
People's National Bank	3,347 22	
German National Bank	2,364 27	
Allegheny Savings Bank	6,564 86	
German National Bank	3,067 28	
Keystone Bank	2,000 00	
Peoples National Bank	3,544 26	
Third National Bank	2,840 32	
Keystone Bank	7,500 00	
NOTES—JAMES BOWN, MAKER.		
A. R. Sloan	15,000 00	
Keystone Bank	734 70	
Allegheny National Bank	2,650 00	
United Savings Bank	400 00	
C. West	2,145 12	
Penn Bank	13,000 00	
C. West	1,300 00	
Central Bank	18,000 00	
Masonic Bank	2,000 00	
Third National Bank	2,600 00	
D. Gregg	500 00	
OTHER PROMISSORY NOTES.		
Allegheny National Bank	$ 1,200 00	
Union National Bank	1,000 00	
United Savings Bank	1,000 00	
Masonic Bank	1,302 22	
Woods' Run Savings Bank	2,000 00	
Peoples Saving Bank	10,000 00	
German Savings Bank	2,500 00	
Masonic Bank	3,000 00	
Diamond Savings Bank	1,000 00	
Bank of Industry	2,000 00	
Penn Bank	4,000 00	
ASSETS.		
Real estate in Eighteenth ward	$30,000 00	
Interest in Mace farm, Butler county	937 50	
Personal property	688 00	
Due from Pittsburgh & Baltimore Coal, Coke and Iron Co.	750 00	
STOCKS.		
Citizens' Oil Refining Co.	$27,850 00	
Pittsburgh & Baltimore Coal, Coke and Iron Co.	26,524 00	
Keystone Bank	4,100 00	
Union Insurance Co.	1,000 00	
United Savings Bank	1,565 00	
Other effects	685 50	
ENCUMBRANCES ON THE ABOVE.		
Mortgage of Dollar Savings Bank	$ 5,000 00	

It may be added that the above includes all the liabilities of Mr. Lyons, as endorser for the Citizens Oil Refining Co.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Fifth Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen—Nearly One Hundred Lodges Represented—Amount of Insurance Paid in Six Months—Officers Elected—Progress of the Order.

The Fifth Annual Session of the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen convened yesterday morning in the Germania Bank building, in this city, at ten o'clock. Nearly one hundred representatives of subordinate Lodges were in attendance.

The report of M. W. Sackett, Esq., the retiring Grand Recorder, shows that $24,032 had been paid in the past six months to the families or heirs of deceased members of the Order.

The following named were elected officers of the Grand Lodge:

Grand Master Workman—F. J. Keffer, of Philadelphia, Pa.; occupation, an oil merchant.

Grand General Foreman—Thos. Jones, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; occupation, a merchant tailor.

Grand General Overseer—J. H. Lenhart, of Meadville, Pa.; occupation, a banker.

Grand Guide—Jas. Petrie, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; occupation, a coal merchant.

Grand Recorder—J. M. McNair, of New Castle, Pa.; (will become a resident of Pittsburgh, Pa.) occupation, a merchant tailor.

Grand Receiver—Col. W. W. Logan, of East Liberty, Pa.

Grand Watchman—E. G. Wright, of Foxburg, Pa.; occupation, an oil operator.

Past Grand Master Workman—S. B. Myers, of Franklin, Pa.; occupation, attorney-at-law.

The Order has been in existence about six years. The membership of Pennsylvania is about 3,400. Each member holds a policy for $2,000 insurance, which amount is paid after death to his heirs. The members are assessed the sum of $1 each on the death of a member in the State, and only two assessment are now required to raise a sufficient amount to pay for three deaths.

The Grand Lodge will continue in session for several days.

On Thursday evening, January 14th, a Grand Hop will take place at Lafayette Hall.

A. O. U. W. PERSONALS.

J. H. LENHART, a cashier of a Meadville, Pa., bank, gets the position of General Overseer.

JAS. MCCANDLESS, who is to be the new Chief of Police, is a leading man in the order.

LOUIS HUNTER, a lake captain, is representing Lodge No. 61, of Erie, Pa. He is a pleasant gentleman.

SAMUEL M. GRIER, of Philadelphia, Pa., is a Representative to the Grand Lodge. He is one of the youngest members.

S. B. MYERS, a lawyer from Franklin, Pa., got the highest position—that Grand Master Workman. He is an able man.

F. J. KEFFER can return to Philadelphia (Pa.) smiling. He was made happy by being elected Grand Master Workman.

SAMUEL L. PREDEN, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., represents the Lodge located at Sandy Creek. Mr. Preden is an intelligent miner.

GEO. H. HILDEBRAND, of Lodge No. 34, Allegheny City, takes an active part in matters concerning the good of the Order.

THOS. JONES, a Smithfield Street merchant tailor, is the Grand General Foreman. He makes things lively wherever he is. He is older.

J. S. DAVIS is a live wide-awake man, and one who always makes his friends feel at home when they visit Erie, Pa. He represents Lodge No. 18, of that city.

JAMES COMERFORD, a carpenter and builder, of Erie, Pa., is a quiet man of pleasant address. Lodge No. 14, of Erie, has one of the finest furnished lodge rooms in the State.

M. W. SACKETT, a Liberty street merchant of this city, retires from the position of Grand Recorder. Mr. Sackett gave satisfaction in every way while he held the position, and can with pardonable pride say, "Pennsylvania is in good shape."

M. W. ECHOLS, of Allegheny Lodge No. 5, a book-keeper for Sire, Nimick & Co., of this city, was, at the earnest solicitation of many, a candidate for Grand Recorder, but withdrew on account of business relations. Mr. Echols is a gentleman of commanding presence, and is much esteemed.

JOSEPH PHILLIPS, the representative of Triumph Lodge No. 68, is the business manager of the *American Working People*, the official paper of the order. Mr. Phillips can claim considerable credit for advancing the Order, not only in this but other States, through the influence of his valuable paper. The Order cannot do without the *Working People*.

J. M. MCNAIR, of New Castle, Pa., a gentleman well posted in matters pertaining to the Order, was yesterday elected Grand Recorder of this State. Mr. McNair is soon to become a resident of this city. He has been a faithful worker, and has been rewarded by being elected to fill the office above mentioned. Salary, $2,000 per annum.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, January 12.—River 13 feet and falling. There was a light rain to-day. No boats moving.

MEMPHIS, January 12.—River rose 7 inches during the past 24 hours. Weather cloudy, sleppy and rain. The heaviest business of the winter done in steamboat circles was to-day, large quantities of freight being received by the Jim Doggett, Minnie Mincola and Robert Mitchell, Cincinnati; Belle of Texas, Arkansas River.

ASHEVILLE, January 12.—River falling; 8 feet 8 inches on shoals. Drizzling rain all day. Arrived—Bransford, from the Upper Cumberland.

LITTLE ROCK, January 12.—Weather cloudy; raining. River falling; 2 feet 5 inches by gauge; heavy ice running.

EVANSVILLE, January 12.—Cloudy; light drizzling rain; mercury 26 to 28. River fallen 2 feet, with 14 9-10 on the gauge. The ice is rotting fast. It does not interfere with navigation, which will be resumed to-morrow. Departures—Indiana 9 A. M.; Thompson Dean, 5 P. M.; Pat Cleborne, 6. Down—Bowling Green, 9 A. M.; Alice Brown and tow, noon; Geo. Robertson, 2 P. M. Departures from here and leaves on Thursday morning, F. M. Humphrey's wharf boat sunk in Green river last night—was insured. The Dean has 682 bales of cotton for this port.

CAIRO, January 12.—Departed—Exporter, New Orleans, 7 P. M. River 20 feet and falling. Light rain, 42.

LOUISVILLE, January 12.—River falling, with 7 feet in canal and 5 feet in chute. The ice is running better to-day. Departures—Jas. Guthrie, no arrivals or departures. It is probable that no boats will leave to-morrow. A cold rain has been falling all afternoon, but the weather is moderating. The Laura Davis and tow is ice bound at a point 30 miles below the city, The General Lytle, Nick Longworth, J. D. Parker, Hall Cline, Whitsell, Jas. J. H. Bigley, N. J. Bigley, Oakland, Robbin, Queen, Fred. Wilson and Warner are at the city wharf in the canal. The Scotia, Sherry and tow are in the canal above the locks, the Tarascon and Grey Eagle at Portland, the Charley Brown and tow at West Louisville, and Sandy at Buck Creek.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE AUCTION SALE

TO THE TRADE,

THIS MORNING, at 10 O'Clock,

OF

Carpets, Dry Goods, Notions, Army Clothing, Gum Blankets, Toilet Soaps, Hats and Caps.

And a large line of Variety Goods at J. M. HARTFORD'S WHOLESALE AUCTION HOUSE, No. 109 WOOD STREET.

J. M. HARTFORD, Auctioneer.

ja13-192

OFFICE, 64 FOURTH AVENUE, (Second Floor.)

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1874.

STATEMENT OF THE

CITY INSURANCE CO.

ASSETS.

Bond and Mortgage and Interest due		$104,515 51
Accrued Interest		2,007 79
Real Estate		20,000 00
Cash in hands of Treasurer and in Bank		5,748 67
Loans in Bank Stocks and other Collaterals		12,311 08
Notes for Hail Premiums and Cargo Premiums		3,709 68
Net amount due by Agents in course of collection		3,682 43
Fire Premiums (City)		6,539 10
Bills Receivable, Negotiable Notes		13,195 00
Personal Property		1,167 56
		$183,475 47

RECEIPTS.

Premiums, less re-insurance, return premiums, and cancelled risks	$15,859 84	
Interest and rents	4,093 30	
Balance, January 1, 1874	15,063 26	
	$ 35,016 40	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Commissions, salary, taxes, rent, stationery, &c.	$ 5,923 68	
Fire losses, (paid)	5,702

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING .....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875:

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail for six months	5 00
By Mail for three months	2 50
By Mail for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112⅜@112⅜.

IT IS rumored that Ben. Butler will be sent to New Orleans as Judge in the United States Court, in place of Durell. The Government evidently means business.

THE report of serious differences between the President and certain members of his Cabinet, commented on elsewhere, are positively denied by Postmaster-General Jewell. We are glad of it.

THE House at Harrisburg, yesterday, put through, with whip and spur, the resolution denouncing Federal interference with the assassin element at New Orleans. They desire to care for their friends.

THE Central Board of Education, at its session yesterday, condemned the bill for the establishing of a uniform system of education, of which our readers have knowledge, through our criticisms of it. We commend, very earnestly, the action of the Board.

THE committees of Councils, as announced and published, will, we think, impress all as excellently adapted to the work assigned to each. Unusual care was exercised by the Presidents of each branch, and they deserve to be warmly complimented on the care and discrimination exercised.

WE ARE gratified to note the increasing volume of business being done by the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad. While the report of Mr. Rose does not indicate whether the road is yet on a paying basis, it shows a very rapid advance in the volume of business, a fact that has in it the assurance, at least, of coming prosperity.

WE are much gratified to note that the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs has determined to report adversely to the passage of the Canadian Reciprocity treaty. While a struggle will probably be made over it in the open Senate, we have large hopes that the ultimate result will be its defeat during the present session of Congress. At all events, the Committee on Foreign Affairs will do its duty.

THE Chamber of Commerce, at its session yesterday, adopted a resolution commendatory of the meeting held in the interest of the improvement of the Ohio river, and of extending aid to the transcontinental lines of railway. It calls on the Legislature to extend to this enterprise all needful aid, and we trust a full endorsement of the measure, by the Legislature, will follow. It also endorsed the proposition to lay pipes for the conveyance of gas and oil, into this county.

IN THE libel suit of Mr. Mailey, against the GAZETTE, yesterday, the jury returned a verdict in our behalf. This, and a suit recently decided in Philadelphia, very clearly establish the fact, that under the new Constitution, juries are not inclined to give verdicts against reputable journals, unless there is a clear case of malice. Where papers honestly receive and publish legitimate news, and have no purpose other than to give what they believe to be facts, intelligent juries are very ready to discriminate. The GAZETTE always aims to be fair and courteous, and never seeks maliciously to assail innocent parties, and can, therefore, always confidently submit its case to a jury so intelligent as that of yesterday.

IF IT shall prove true, that Secretaries Fish, Jewell and Bristow propose to resign their positions, unless the President changes or modifies his course toward Louisiana, we hope their resignations will be promptly accepted. In saying this, we have no reflections to cast upon those gentlemen. All they are, and have done, we fully appreciate. What was done by the military at New Orleans, while it may be argued *pro* and *con*. in its relations to the Constitution, did this, at least: It prevented bloodshed, and conserved peace; it enabled the Legislature to honestly organize, and it broke the dominancy of the White League, for the time being. Admit that the method was wrong,—the results are undeniably good. We do not admit that the method, even, was wrong. Now, what is the attitude of the President, as to the present and future? Simply this: He refuses to censure or punish the officers in charge, (General Sheridan was not in command when the troops entered the legislative hall,) or to have the peace broken by withdrawing troops. All who know anything, know this,—that to neutralize or withdraw the Federal troops from New Orleans would be the signal for revolution and bloodshed. The President refuses to invite these disasters. In the meantime he leaves the subject to Congress. These are the facts. If any Cabinet officer, in view of these things, chooses to resign, we hope his resignation will be accepted,—and peace go with him.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, which speaks out in a manner that we like, has this to say of the Louisiana affair: "Some of our friends at Washington are represented as saying that they shall not object so much to the expulsion of the five pretended members, if it shall be proven that these persons were really not elected. Now we make bold to say that it makes no particle of difference in the *legality* of the act, whether the persons expelled prove to have been elected or not. *That* was not the time nor the manner to determine such a question. The United States troops were not sent to New Orleans to make a judicial inquiry, but to preserve order and suppress violence; and when a party of men, no matter what their pretensions of their actual claims, attempted to accomplish a purpose by unlawful means and by acts revolutionary and violent, they were to be put down, without inquiry as to who they were, or why they did so. The statute of Louisiana says in so many words that the names of persons furnished to the Clerk by the Secretary of State shall alone be called, and that the Representatives thus called, and *they only*, shall take part in the organization of the House. The excluded members were not on that roll. Their names were not called. They came in like any other unlawful intruders, and were given their seats *vi et armis*. They violated the law in swearing to support it; and, in violating the law, precipitated the conflict which the United States troops were there to prevent or suppress. The pretense that the interference of the troops was exceptionally alarming and peculiarly fraught with danger to the Republic, because exercised to prevent fraud, revolution, and bloodshed *inside* instead of *outside* the Mechanics' Institute, is another of those sublime hobgoblins with which Democratic Senators have been curdling the blood of the country since 1861." These are loyal and manly words. We endorse them fully, and trust that there will not be the slightest hesitancy on the part of Republicans to fully stand up to the duty of the hour. There is just as much of the spirit of the rebellion in this White League demonstration at New Orleans as in any manifestation that preceded the rebellion.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION.

The Democratic majority in our State Legislature having received its orders, proceeded to act on the Louisiana question on Monday evening. A partisan statement in the form of a resolution for a committee of seven to draft a resolution expressive of the sense of the House on that subject, fairly indicates what will be done. We hope the Senate, which is in Republican hands, will pass a series of resolutions that will serve as an antidote to those of the House. The four thousand assassinations of Republicans in Louisiana, the palpable purpose of the White League to fight any Republican government, however honestly elected, and particularly the revolutionary proceedings, whereby the Legislature was seized, all call for severest condemnation. The Democracy would have us ignore all these facts, and would assume that the Legislature of Louisiana was organized. It was not. There was no Legislature there, until after the Republicans organized it. One hundred and two members of the Legislature,—fifty-two Republicans and fifty Democrats, assembled to organize the Legislature, but it was not done. Before it could be accomplished, force was employed, and all legal proceedings suspended. The question came up whether mob law was to rule, or the law of the land should be respected.

The statement has been made that the Republicans should have left the Hall and organized elsewhere. In the first place they were prevented; and in the second, if their rights were violently wrested from them in one place, the same thing could be done in another. It was an issue that must be met, and had as well be, at one time and place as another. The issue, too, would have been the same. Governor Kellogg had not the power to enforce peace, and as the President had proclaimed peace, and stationed troops there to preserve it, all the constitutional preliminaries had been taken, and it only remained to enforce peace. The army was used to protect, not to control the Legislature. It was used at the request of, not in opposition to, the Legislature. It was used to enforce and protect the operations of law, not to override law. It did not interfere with any right of the Legislature, or at all control its doings. It did turn out five interlopers who had no right there.

We look to our State Senate to meet this emergency, by suitable resolutions. And we hope our members in the House did not allow those to be offered to pass, without clear and elaborate expression on the subject, and such amendments as were proper to be made.

THE PERIL OF THE HOUR.

The threatening aspect of affairs in most of the Gulf States is much more serious than the people of the United States seem to believe it to be, and unless there is more wisdom and toleration displayed in that section than has characterized their conduct in the last two or three years, we shall be again in great danger of another war. It has been the opinion of many of our wisest statesmen that we were in too great haste in reconstructing the State Governments in the rebel States, and in too great haste in granting amnesty to prominent offenders against the peace and dignity of the United States. But the advocates for a liberal policy prevailed, and a most magnanimous and generous system of reconstruction was inaugurated and carried out. The advocates of the policy adopted believed that the Amendments to the Constitution would forever protect the colored people of the Southern States, in their newly acquired rights, and that every ill feeling could be dispelled by a magnanimous exercise of the pardoning power on the part of the Government.

It is becoming very evident that our statesmen have been deluded by a false estimate of the character of the Southern rebel element, and that while they will enjoy all the rights and privileges guaranteed by the laws known as measures for reconstructing the States lately in rebellion, they will not submit to the Amendments of the Constitution which guarantee citizenship to the colored race. To this complexion it has come, and it presents questions as grave as any that agitated the minds of the people in 1860-61. Georgia has been most successful in ignoring the Constitutional Amendments by an energetic and universal system of terrorism throughout the State, by which colored people were so intimidated by fear that to a great extent they have yielded up their political rights, and the few white Republicans that were in the State became socially ostracised, and either abandoned the State or ceased to contend for their political principles. There can scarcely be a doubt but that if there was perfect freedom and toleration in Georgia, that there would be a large Republican majority in that State.

The Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments cannot be enforced in Georgia. There are no courts there, either State or National, whose judges dare attempt to execute the laws, intended to enforce obedience to the Amendments, so far as they in terms guarantee political rights to the colored race.

Alabama is fast following in the footsteps of Georgia, and seeing how successful terrorism has been in those States, we find Louisiana and Mississippi adopting the same cruel and desperate policy.

The organization of the "Ku-Klux" bands in North Carolina, South Carolina and Alabama a few years since, had the same object in view, and had not Congress by stringent laws brought many of these marauders to justice and thus suppressed this cruel and dangerous organization, there would have been no security for the colored people unless they surrendered their lately acquired political rights. White League organizations in Louisiana and Mississippi have the same objects and purposes in view, and the recent sad and cruel slaughters of colored people in Mississippi and Louisiana mean the same thing, that is, either to drive the colored citizens to surrender their rights of suffrage, or be driven out from their old homes, or be exterminated. The rebel Southerners know the colored population to be ignorant, timid and docile, and know exactly how to intimidate them and force them to surrender the right to vote.

They also ought to know that the productive labor of the colored citizen is essential to the South. Without their labor their cotton fields would become wastes, and the sugar cane would cease to be grown. Let the protecting shield of the United States Government be withdrawn, and most of the Southern States would soon reduce the colored population to a condition worse than slavery. No greater curse could befal the South than for them to be permitted to carry out their own policy of terrorism over their colored population. While the colored population would be the immediate sufferers through an unbridled reign of cruelty and oppression, the white population would not escape the dreadful effect of such anarchy as would follow. In the poor whites of the South, the negro has his worst enemy. Ignorant, cruel and demoralized, this dangerous element of Southern society, if freed from restraint by the ruling classes, would soon render the Gulf States a pandemonium. All history attests the fact, that no State or country can prosper under bad government, and no government deteriorates so rapidly as that where there is a marked partiality in the administration of the laws. One of two things must rapidly follow such a state of things, either the loss of the oppressed population by emigration or the disorganization of society.

The spirit that produced the war of the rebellion still exists in most of the late slave States Their power was overcome when their means of waging war became exhausted. They seemingly assented to the Amendments to the Constitution, not because they approved of them, but because they considered opposition to be impolitic. For a few years past they have considered these Amendments, as the terms of the conqueror imposed upon the conquered. Herein lies the whole difficulty. They intensely hate those Amendments, and every guarantee they contain. They hate every party and every man who insists upon the enforcement of the Amendments.

The Democratic party sympathize with them in this feeling, and they believe that if the old Democratic party should again be invested with the power of the National Government, these Amendments would not be enforced, and that in time the colored vote would be suppressed in every Southern State as effectually as it is now in Georgia. The Northern Democracy want a victory in 1876, and they think that a victory is sure if they can have a united Southern vote. To obtain this, it is necessary to silence or suppress the colored vote in South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, and Arkansas. A full colored vote in each of these States, added to the white Republican vote in each, would most likely give Republican majorities in all of them in 1876. This is the partisan aspect of the question; but there are other questions involved, that far transcend in importance any mere party question, and which the people will do well to consider. The American people stand pledged by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to protect the colored citizen in the rights guaranteed to them by these Amendments. In the Centennial year, we will be called upon to pronounce judgment upon all those principles involved in those Amendments. A victory for the Democracy will be considered a verdict of the people against those Amendments. They, in fact, were necessary in order to render our Constitution harmonious and congruous with the Declaration of our Independence put forth by our Fathers in justification of the war that made us a free and independent nation. Glorious things can be said of the Republican party, and not the least was its instrumentality in effecting the adoption of those grand measures by which an oppressed and cruelly treated race, were lifted up to the enjoyment of citizenship in their native land.

The time for the discussion of the principles of 1776 will be auspicious. The spirit of Liberty cannot be invoked in vain, when these great principles shall again be brought before the people for approval or condemnation. If our fathers were right in announcing the principles contained in the Declaration of Independence, the Republican party cannot have been wrong in requiring the adoption of the Amendments. The late partial victories on the part of the Democratic party has seemed to have crazed and emboldened Southern politicians, and rendered necessary the discussion of the great principles that constitute the corner stones of the Republic; and while the Republican party may regret the necessity of such a discussion, they can boldly and defiantly meet their old enemies. The mission of the Republican party was to save the life of the nation. So far, it has met and defeated its enemies, and its mission will not be completed until it shall have triumphantly vindicated the Constitution as it is, by electing another Republican President in 1876.

THE KIDNAPPED LEGISLATOR.

Safe Return of Mr. A. J. Cousin—The Story of his Capture, Imprisonment and Final Release.

(From the New Orleans Republican, Jan. 8.)

Among the passengers arriving yesterday morning on the steamer Camelia from across the lake was Mr. A. J. Cousin, the abducted member of the House from the parish of St. Tammany. Mr. Cousin states that on Saturday morning he was standing near the Old Basin, at the corner of Carondelet walk and Claiborne street, when two men seized him and declared him to be their prisoner. On his inquiring what offense he was charged with they told him to come along with them and they would tell him. One of the men was Jim Poole, a merchant of Covington, and the other Mr. Cousin did not know. He asked to be allowed to inform his family of his arrest, but was refused, and informed by the parties that they did not want him to look at or speak to any one. They took him to the Custom House and delivered him to Captain Food, who locked him up about ten minutes, when he was taken out and handcuffed, by Poole's direction. He was then placed in a carriage with Poole and three other men whom he did not know, and taken to the Lake End, where he arrived about twelve o'clock. Mr. Poole then took his handcuffs off. They kept him there until four o'clock, when they took him on board the steamer Camelia and placed him in the hold, in order that he might not have an opportunity of speaking to anyone. He was informed that if an attempt was made to rescue him by the police it would be unsuccessful, as they were armed and would fight if necessary.

When the boat had left the wharf he was allowed to come out of the hold, and was otherwise decently treated. Mr. Budd Hosmer, of Covington, he recognized as one of the men who had charge of him. When the boat arrived at Mandeville he was placed under guard of a force of fifteen or twenty men armed with muskets and fixed bayonets, with most of whom he was acquainted. They assured him of his personal safety, unless an attempt was made to rescue him. "Boy" Hosmer and three other men took him in a carriage to Covington, the armed guard following along behind on horseback. In Covington he was kept in a room in Mr. Thomas Lacroix's house until Sunday afternoon at four o'clock when he was moved to the court-house.

They treated him well, except that they would not allow him to communicate with his friends. They refused him an interview with his father four times. Monday two men, armed with revolvers, took him into the piney woods, nine miles from Covington, and assured him that if any one attempted to release him they would kill him before they would give him up. They told him that they had nothing in the world against him, and their only object in holding him was to prevent his presence at the organization of the Legislature. After that had taken place they would let him go. On Tuesday they received news that the Legislature was organized, when Mr. Bradley, who purports to be a lieutenant in the "Penn militia," whatever that may be, informed Mr. Cousin that he was at liberty as soon as he should go before a Justice of the Peace and answer to the charge of embezzlement. This charge he learned to be on the strength of $15 in parish warrants, worth twenty cents on the dollar, which was in dispute when he vacated the office of tax collector two years ago. He was placed under $500 bonds, which were furnished by his amiable captors, Messrs. "Boy" Hosmer, Will Parker and "Lieutenant" Bradley, of the "Penn militia."

Mr. Cousin was, at no time, in charge of a sheriff, deputy sheriff or any officer known to the law. He left the lively little town of Covington immediately upon his release, and was present in the House of Representatives when his name was called in that body yesterday morning, to the great satisfaction of his numerous friends.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THEY have had snow at Nice, and in many places in the middle of France snow was five feet deep.

BOSTON and New York together imported 2,836,984 bottles of champagne last year. Where's Dio Lewis.

"NEW ORLEANS is quiet." Sheridan is in New Orleans. His force consists of three staff officers and two ladies.—*Washington Republican.*

THE colored citizens of New York met last Monday night to pay a tribute of respect to the late Gerrit Smith. His only daughter and nephew and niece attended.

THE annual report of the San Francisco Wool Exchange gives the product of wool of California for 1874 at nearly 40,000,000 pounds, a large increase over any previous year.

BARTLETT & CUTTING'S paper mills at Dalton, Mass., were burned last Monday night. Loss $100,000. Insurance, $60,000. Fifty persons are thrown out of employment.

THERE appeared last week in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger* notices of the deaths of eighteen persons—nine men and nine women—who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years.

THE fact is that the military did not meddle with the Legislature at all. It simply ejected a mob which was not the Legislature, and which had never been organized even under color of lawful forms.—*Detroit Post.*

A TRACT of land amounting to forty thousand acres, lying in Maryland and West Virginia, is about to be for the first time divided. It is owned by the heirs of a grantee under the English Government who have heretofore amicably distributed the revenue arising from it. Coal and iron mines of great value have just been discovered on the land.

THE past year has been an exceptionally lucky one for the Gloucester (Mass.) fishing squadron. Only nine vessels representing a value of $59,100, and insured for $45,175, were lost in 1874. The loss is the smallest in the number of vessels and tonnage of any year since 1868, and the loss of property valuation and life is considerably below the average of the last ten years.

PERSONAL.

LAIRD, who built the Alabama, is to have a statue.

HENRY F. DICKENS is reading in London extracts from his father's novels.

EBER B. WARD, the Detroit millionaire who died recently, left an estate valued at $5,300,000.

RISE-UP-WILLIAM ALLEN is in his 68th year, and can tell a funny story with the best of the boys.

BENTON G. BOONE, the new Speaker of the Missouri House of Representatives, is a grandson of Daniel Boone.

CAPTAIN NARES, hitherto in command of the Challenger on her scientific voyage, will command the new Polar expedition.

MR. HENRY B. HARRISON, of New Haven, declines another nomination by the Republicans for Governor of Connecticut.

THE Rev. Edwin L. Janes, twin brother of Bishop Edmund S. Janes, of New York, died Sunday morning at sunrise at Flushing, L. I.

"KING ALFONSO," by a change of letters, becomes "King of Loans." The Bank of Spain has already advanced him 40,000,000 reals.

THE Boston *Advertiser* expects the first contest for the United States Senatorship from Massachusetts to be between Judge Hoar and Mr. Dawes. Should it prove that neither can obtain the prize, new names will be brought in.

"THE WOODHULL" is growing worse instead of better. The Scranton (Pa.) *Republican*, speaking of her recent lecture in that city, says: "Her scolling at death, tirades against the clergy, ridicule of religion, and blasphemy of Jesus, were horrible and outrageous in the extreme."

MISS HARRIOT K. HUNT, one of the pioneer female physicians died, in Boston, recently, at the age of sixty-nine years. She earned her first fee in 1830, but began her regular practice in 1835, with her sister. Although not a graduate of any medical school, she received an honorary degree from the Philadelphia Female College.

AMONG the distinguished Unitarians who have died within the past year are: Charles Sumner, United States Senate; Millard Fillmore, ex-President of the United States; Nathan K. Hall, ex-Postmaster General; James Walker, ex-President Harvard College; Ezra Cornell, of Ithaca, and Gerrit Smith, of Peterboro.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1868.
Assets January 1, 1875, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
EXTRAORDINARY
SALE.
Still Greater
REDUCTIONS!
REDUCTIONS!
REDUCTIONS!
We have now commenced our Grand
CLEARANCE SALE
And will offer the following
BARGAINS:
TWO
Ball Fringes,
ONLY
35 CENTS PER YARD.
Worsted Finger Fringes, 38c.
White Fur Cap and Feather, 60c.
Motto Handkerchiefs, 15c.
Good Kid Gloves, 75c.
Two Button Kid Gloves, 90c.
FRENCH
FELT
HATS!
50 AND 75 CENTS,
WORTH MORE THAN DOUBLE.
Beaded Gimps, 12 1-2 and 20c.
Real Hair Switches, 75c.
Good Portmonnaies, 15 and 25c.
Gents' Mufflers, 50c.
Real Perinot Kids, $1, formerly $1.75.
Velvet Hats, 50c, 75c and $1,
AND MANY OTHER
Unusual Bargains.
Call and Examine.
ROSENBAUM & CO.,
78 and 80
MARKET ST.
"It is certainly the best of American Magazines."—Express, Buffalo, N. Y.
"Its present popularity is the result of pure merit."—Commercial, Pittsburgh, Pa.
"There is not a dull page between its covers."—N. Y. Times.
"A model periodical."—Philadelphia Press.
Why not Subscribe for
THE GALAXY
For 1875.
IT IS THE
BEST AMERICAN MAGAZINE.
No family can afford to do without it.
IT GIVES MORE GOOD AND ATTRACTIVE READING MATTER FOR THE MONEY THAN ANY OTHER PERIODICAL OR BOOK PUBLISHED in the COUNTRY.
A New Serial by MRS. ANNIE EDWARDS,
LEAH, A WOMAN OF FASHION,
JUST BEGUN,
Also, a Story by Prof. H. H. BOYESEN,
A NORSEMAN'S PILGRIMAGE.
To continue several months.
In the next No. will be commenced
JUSTIN McCARTHY'S NEW SERIAL
DEAR LADY DISDAIN,
A Series of Articles by Prominent Southerners, on the
Confederate Side of the War,
Not Controversial, will soon be commenced.
Interesting Sketches and Stories,
In each No. by such writers as RICHARD GRANT WHITE, ALBERT RHODES, HENRY JAMES, Jr., JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE, ROSE TERRY, RICHARD KIMBALL, and all the staff of BRILLIANT WRITERS which the GALAXY has attracted to itself, and who have made a bright mark on our current literature. The SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY, each month, is worth the price of the Magazine.
Who would not give $4.00 to secure such a monthly visitant for the year 1876?
SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE.
Send for our full Prospectus.
WE PRE-PAY THE POSTAGE.
It can be had, with either "Harper's Weekly," or "Bazar," or "Appleton's Weekly" for $7.50.
SHELDON & COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
de31

DRY GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

EXTRA GOOD
THIS DAY,
AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 & 169
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Ladies' Made-Up Suits.
A large lot made up in the latest and most fashionable styles of desirable materials, offered at exceedingly low prices, many at less than value of materials.
Ladies' Jackets, Sacques, &c.,
Including some of the finest and choicest garments will be sold at prices far below their value.
Ladies' and Children's Furs.
We will offer our customers a large and elegant assortment of Furs, of all desirable kinds, at extraordinary low prices, to secure their rapid sale.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
UNSURPASSED BARGAINS.
At 12½c, New Dark Striped Dress Goods, opened to-day.
At 15c Good styles of Dark Delaines and Tycoon Repps, best quality.
At 25c, All Wool Figured Cashmeres, worth 50c.
At 25c, Very Desirable Dark Dress Goods.
At 37½c, Black Empress Cloths, worth 62½c.
Extra bargains in Black Alpacas, all qualities.
Special bargains in Black Cashmeres.
New Bargains To-Day in Shawls
At $1, Heavy Dark Woolen Shawls, largest size, well worth $2.50.
At 25c, Plaid Woolen Shoulder Shawls, usually sold at 50c.
January 12th.
PREVIOUS TO OUR
Annual Inventory of Stock
WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING
LINES OF GOODS
AT
REDUCED PRICES!
Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Fancy Cashmere and Wool Hosiery.
Merino Vests and Drawers.
Scarlet and White All Wool Vests and Drawers.
Velveteen and Cloth Leggings.
Felt and Quilted Skirts.
Woolen Scarfs and Mufflers.
Hood Knit Breakfast Shawls.
Ladies' and Misses' Flannel and Felt House Sacques.
A small lot of Misses' Navy Blue Cloth Sailor Suits.
Ladies' Cloth Sacques and Misses' Jackets at less than cost.
A few Velvet Cloaks to be closed at less than half the regular price.
Embroidered Cashmere Polonaise (made up) to be sold very cheap.
Black Dress Silks, best makes and quality, guaranteed at lowest figures.
Black and White Striped Silks.
Gros Grain Sash and Trimming Ribbons, in Seal Browns, Navy Blue and other desirable shades.
Silk Handkerchiefs, a large assortment.
Men's Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
Ladies' and Children's Cloth Gloves.
Ladies' Cloth and Calf Gauntlets.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Boys' Mittens.
Alaska and Leather Gauntlets.
Men's Fine Castor Gloves at $1.25 per pair.
Men's Plush Lined Calf Gloves, with and without fur tops.
Men's Cloth and Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Heavy Buck and Alaska Gloves and Gauntlets for Working Purposes.
Black Calf Lamb Lined Gauntlets for Drivers.
Seal and Dyed Otter Fur Gauntlets.
An extra bargain in Gents' Scarfs in the line of KID GLOVES.
Also, in Alexander, Trefousse and Harris's KIDS, in bright shades and slightly soiled at 75 CENTS PER PAIR.
A Special Sale, in Fine Dress Shirts at specially low prices to close out.
Also an extra bargain in Fancy Shirts.
Just opened another lot of over 1,100 Pieces Hamburg Embroideries, which are being offered at much less than real value.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
CARPETS.
Best Styles,
Lowest Prices,
All Grades.
As we draw near STOCK TAKING, we offer many of our goods at great bargains.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
49 Sixth Street,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces,
WELLMAN REFLECTOR,
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTLES,
ALSO,
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND
Ventilators, &c., &c.
FURNACES, RANGES
Mantles,
GRATES, &c.
JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street.
ARCHITECTS.
BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
REMOVED TO
Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Girard Savings Bank.
GEO. WOODS & CO.'S
ORGANS!
The Solo Stops in these remarkable instruments are exciting much attention among our musicians. These organs are distinguished not only for the great beauty of these Stops; but their
ELEGANT DESIGNS,
THOROUGH WORK
AND FINISH.
Few are aware of the perfection to which the manufacture of the Parlor Organ has been carried, and all interested are invited to examine the specimens at
S. BOYD & CO.'S, 66 5th AVE.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Housekeeping Goods.
At $1.30, Full size heavy Bed Comforts, dark colors.
At $1.50, Pair good Gray Blankets.
At $1.60, Pair of still better Gray Blankets.
At $3.50, Extra good Pair White Blankets.
At $1.75 and $2, Extra large Size in Bed Comforts, Best Country and Eastern Blankets, very low.
Extra bargains in Feather and Straw Bed Ticking.
At 8½c, Good Unbleached Canton Flannel.
At 10c, Still better Unbleached Canton Flannel.
At 12½c, Extra wide and Heavy Canton Flannel.
At 12½c, Gray Shirting Flannel, part wool.
At 10c, Barred Shirting Flannel.
At 15c, Blue Twilled Flannel, worth 25c.
Special bargains in Shirting Flannels, all kinds.
Best Country and Eastern Plain and Barred Flannels.
At 62½c, Black Mixed Waterproof Cloth, full double width.
Waterproof Cloths, all colors at low prices.
Muslins, Calicos, &c.
We will continue to sell these Goods at the lowest prices known in the Union.
Best quality of Calicos at 5 cents a yard and upward, according to styles.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, at lowest prices.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins, all widths.
Extra Bargains in Table Linens.
NEW GOODS
COMING IN DAILY.
Customers can always depend on finding the best bargains.
WINTER GOODS!!
California Blankets,
Eastern Blankets,
Country Blankets,
Shaker Flannels,
Twilled Flannels,
Barred Flannels,
Down Comforts,
Cotton Batting Comforts,
We have a full stock of
MUSLINS AND DOMESTIC GOODS
Which we are selling VERY LOW.
White, Orr & Co.,
35 Fifth Avenue.
DRESS GOODS!!
Ladies' Elegant Braided and Beaded Cashmere Costumes and Sacques at a Special Bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs and Alpacas at unusually Low Prices.
Dress Goods in all the New and Desirable Shades at very Low Prices, at
H. J. LYNCH'S
No. 76 Market Street.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Vine street, from Wylie avenue to Centre avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and it is requested that all claims of the owners thereof will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1875. ja6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for grading, paving and curbing Colwell street, from Vine street to Dinwiddie street, and Beech alley, from same street to Madison street, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date.
A. DEMPSTER,
City Engineer.
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports on the opening of Fleet street from Wadsworth street to Soho street, Fairmount avenue, from Penn avenue to Morningside avenue, and Linden street, from Chestnut street to Bidwell street, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1874. ja4

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of the following streets are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
Opening of Bates alley, from Willow to Locust alley.
Opening of Hall street from Cowan to Gray street.
Opening of Gray street from Southern to Prospect street.
Opening of Norton street from Cowan to Short street.
Opening of Dilworth street from Gray to Ennis street.
Opening of Short street from Southern to Norton street.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 16, 1874. de21

LEGAL.

NOTICE—WHEREAS MY WIFE, FANNY LORMAN, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation. This is to give notice to all persons not to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will pay no debts contracted by her.
JACOB LORMAN,
ja6:14:w Allegheny City.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. — LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of PHILIP PAULIN, late of Allegheny City, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned Executrix, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to MRS. MARY PAULIN, Executrix.
No. 38 Chestnut street,
de30:k81:w Allegheny City, Pa.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of the appointment of Assignee of ANDREW JACKSON of Sewickley in the County of Allegheny and state of Pennsylvania within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on a creditors petition, by the District Court of said District.
R. C. CHRISTY,
A. G. OLIVER,
Assignees.
de2:w52:w

ESTATE OF DAVID SIMS, DECEASED.—Letters Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned none but the Will and late of DAVID SIMS, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, all persons having claims will present them, and all indebted to said decedent will make payment to either of the undersigned.
HUGH McMASTER,
At Exchange National Bank,
A. M. BROWN,
No. 152 Fifth avenue,
Executors.
Pittsburgh, January 6, 1875. ja6:w52-w

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.

In the Court of Common Pleas Number One, in and for the County of Allegheny.

Terms of Court and Return Days

January 4, 1875, it is ordered that there shall be four regular terms of this Court held in each year, to be known and designated respectively as the March, June, September and December Terms. Said terms shall begin on the first Monday of each said months, and continue if necessary, until the commencement of the next succeeding term.

The first day of each year and the first Monday of each intervening month shall be return days for all writs issuing out of this Court, except writs of Fieri Facias, Venditioni Exponas and Levarin Facias, unless otherwise provided by law or specially directed by the Court.

Abstract from the Record.

B. F. KENNEDY,
ja6:w2-w Prothonotary.

FOR AN ACCEPTABLE CHRISTMAS OR NEW YEAR'S PRESENT, nothing can be better than a PITTSBURGH ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR.

Combines five different articles of furniture in one. Makes an Easy Chair, a Child's Crib, a Lounge, a full length Bed, an Invalid or Lounge Chair, and folds completely up, occupying a space of two feet square by eight inches deep and weighs but sixty pounds. Don't fail to call and examine it before selecting your Holiday Presents. To see it is to appreciate its merits. ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR CO., No. 3 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. de9

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Bargains! Bargains
FOR THE COLD WEATHER.
Ladies', Gents' and Children's
Winter Underwear,
Stockings, Socks and Gloves,
Of all sizes and qualities at exceedingly low prices.
Ladies' Cloth and Berlin Lined Gloves, at exceedingly low prices.
Men's Winter Gloves, all kinds very low.
At 37½c each, Heavy Ribbed Merino Shirts and Drawers.
A lot of Men's best Red Shirts and Drawers, at about half actual value.
SPECIAL BARGAINS:
At 25c, Children's Kid Gloves.
At 20c, Good Corsets.
At 37½c, Children's Knit Woolen Sacques, usually sold at $1.
At 75c, Children's Velvet Leggings.
At 75c, Children's fine Knit Woolen Leggings, worth $1.50.
Woolen Knitting Yarns, below value.
Ladies' Silk

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
GEO. M. REED, Vice President.
J. W. H. COCHRANE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. M. Gazzam,	Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith,	George M. Reed,
Frank Kohne,	
JOHN G. MACONNELL, Solicitor.	

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

CAPITAL, - - - - - -	$250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - -	127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, F. Haberman, A. Lang, Henry Kleber, Jr., Adam Fleming.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts,
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

5 PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. KERR, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, January 13, 1875.

Yesterday was chiefly remarkable as the day when the national banks in the city elected their Boards of Directors, and there was, of course, a large assemblage of stockholders, a good time and a comfortable dinner. These things, along with the fact that our banks have declared very satisfactory dividends, served to make the occasion one of great enjoyment. Whatever the year past has been to other institutions, our banks have been prosperous, and well managed. We have not heard of a national bank in this city being in any way endangered or impaired during the year. This is cause for congratulation.

In the general there was an active current of business. Our columns this morning contain the details of a number of failures, owing to complications of the Citizens Refining Company. We judge, and hope that the day for these disasters has about passed.

The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwain, auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

M. & M. National Bank	80
Masonic Deposit Bank	90
Duquesne Bank	88 00

—The policy of many of the railroads in declining to publish their earnings, attaches interest to mere scraps of information on that head, and this is especially the case with the railroads recently affected by Grangery legislation. We accordingly copy the following remarks from the Chicago *Times* of the 6th instant:

From what can be learned, the statements of most of the roads show a slight increase over the earnings of the year previous, but fall much short of the earnings of 1872. And the business been in any way profitable the earnings would have far exceeded those of 1873, as during the last four months of that year the railroads suffered most severely on account of the panic. But while the larger roads have kept about even with the year previous the smaller ones have been left behind, and some of them will, sooner or later, have to go into the hands of receivers. Most of the railroad managers were in hopes that during this winter they could regain some of their lost ground, but owing to a keen competition between various lines, the rates are now as low, if not lower, than they were during the summer. And as the expenses in the winter are higher than in the summer most of the roads will find at the end of the winter a balance on the wrong side.

—In Chicago a renewed demand for accommodations has sprung up since the first of the year, and the banks state as a rule that their business has been good during the past week. The calls come from the packers, manufacturers, and a less extent from mercantile sources. In consequence the discount prices of many of the banks have been raised nearly a half per cent, and have them at this time. This is not the case with all, por perhaps with most, but the existence of a sound, healthy demand is felt on all hands, although there is still a considerable surplus of means.

—The production of the precious metals in the territory west of the Missouri river, it appears, has exceeded in 1874 the large yield of 1873, itself by far the largest any previous year, amounting to $72,258,603. The total for 1874 is $74,401,055. The General Superintendent of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express considers that "the recent developments on the Comstock lode justify the belief that the total product for 1875 will approximate $80,000,000."

—We see it stated that the "Imperial Bank of Berlin is to offer an increased price for gold, in view of a prospective resumption of specie payments in America." There need be no hurry, we think, on that account.

—We see it stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has leased the Short Line, Lewistown and Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad, and will commence operating the entire line about the 1st of April.

—The Pennsylvania Company has created the office of Assistant Comptroller, and Mr. John F. Davidson, late of the P. C. and St. Louis Railroad Company, has been chosen to fill the position.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Asked.
Gold	112¼	112¾
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons	115¼	115¾
5-20 1862	114¾	114¾
20—1864	116	116¼
" 1865	115¾	115¾
" 1865 new	117¼	117¾
" 1867	118¼	118¾
" 1868—coupons	118	118¾
10-40's	114½	115
Currency 6's	117½	117¾
New 5 per cents.	114¼	114¾
10-40's—coupons	115	115¼
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101¾	
Erie	29¼	29¾
L. C	109¾	109¾
C. C. & I. C.	9	
St. Paul	37¼	37¾
Do. Pref	58¾	58¾
Michigan Southern	90	90¼
Do Central	82	86½
North Western Common	45	46¼
Do. Pref	60	60¼
Rock Island	102¾	103¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89¾	90
Pacific Mail	34¼	35¼
Western Union Telegraph	81	81¼
Ohio & Mississippi	31	31¼
Union Pacific	37¾	37¾
Toledo & Wabash	42¼	42¾
Harlem	127	127
Adams Express	99¼	99¾
American Express	64	64¼
U. S. Express	65	66
W., Fargo & Co Express	78	78½
Quicksilver	35	35¼
Fort Wayne	93¾	94
Hannibal & St. Joseph	27¾	28

Luther S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Opened.	Asked.
P. R. R.	54¼	
" " scrip	106¾	
Reading	24¾	
United Cos. of N. J.	126	
Oil Creek	130	
Lehigh Valley	61¾	
Central Transportation	42	
Empire Do.	32½	33¼
A. V. R. R. 7-30		90
P. C. & St. L. 7's	79¾	

NEW YORK, January 12, 1874.

Money ruled at 2½ to 4, closing at the former figure; prime mercantile paper 5@7, with most sales at 5½@6. Sterling was firm at 486½@490¾. Gold was firm, ranging from 112¾ to 112¾. The carrying rates were 1@3. The borrowing rate was flat. The specie engagements for to-morrow are $1,000,000. The clearings aggregated $24,000,000. The customs receipts were $248,000, and the Treasury disbursements $541,000. Government bond were quiet and steady. State bonds were quiet. Railroad bonds were firm, particularly in late dealings. Stocks were strong at the commencement of business, and prices advanced ¼@1¼ per cent., with Western Union, Wabash, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore and Erie as features, the last being up on London advices. Later the whole market fell off, Erie being depressed by lower quotations from London, and the rest of the market sympathizing. The market made a determined rally during the afternoon, and toward the close leading speculative sh res were steady. St. Paul preferred advanced 1½, and C. C. & I. C. 1¼. The transactions aggregated 229,000 shares, of which 37,000 were Pacific Mail, 74,000 Western Union, 21,000 Northwest, 14,000 St. Paul, 15,000 Erie, 18,000 Lake Shore, 14,000 Ohio & Mississippi, 11,000 Wabash, and 23,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-20's of '62, 114¾; do of '64, 117¾; do of 65, 118¾; do new, 117¾; do of 67, 118¾; do of '68, 118¾; new 5s, 114¾; 10-40s, 115¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 95½; Tennessee, old, 74½; do new, 73½; Virginia new, 54; do old 54; North Carolina, old, 28; do new, 16.

Stocks.—Canton, 59; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 34¼; Adams Express, 99¾; American Express, 64; United States Express, 64½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; Pacific Mail 34¾; New York Central 101¾; Erie, 29¾; do preferred, 50; Harlem, 127½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 89¼; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, 93¾; Northwestern common, 46½; do preferred, 60¾; Rock Island 102¾; New Jersey Central, 107; St. Paul, 37½; do preferred, 59; Toledo & Wabash, 18¼; do. preferred, 39; Fort Wayne, 93½; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 104½; do preferred, 119; Ohio & Mississippi, 31¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 70¼; Burlington & Quincy, 119; Lake Shore, 75¾; Panama, 9; Illinois Central, 100; Union Pacific, 37¾; Central Pacific, 93¾; Union, 90¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

LONDON, January 12—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92⅛@92¾; account 92⅛@92¾; 5-20's of 1865, 107¾; do of 1867, 107¾; Erie 20's, 30¾; new 5's, 104¾; New York Central 93; Erie 27; do preferred 45.

FRANKFORT, January 12.—5-20's of 1862, 98¾.

PARIS, January 12.—Rentes 62f 12½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1875.

The general merchandise trade will continue dull, we might say unusually so, but it is hoped and expected that there will be a change for the better between now and the close of the month, although it is probable that the hand-to-mouth policy will continue to prevail for some time to come, that the demand for staple lines of goods will be confined almost entirely to supply immediate wants. There are no new or important features to notice, excepting that Coffee has reacted and appears to be on the back track again.

APPLES—Continue dull, but prices remain as last quoted, $1.50@2 ₽ bbl for fair to prime.

APPLE BUTTER—Dull; 5@6c ₽ gal.

BEANS—The demand continues light and the market is dull, but prices are nominally unchanged; $1.90@2 ₽ bushel.

BUTTER—Dealers nearly all agree in reporting a continued dull market, although prices remain about as last quoted; 24@28c for prime to choice rolls.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3¾@3¾c ₽ lb.

CHEESE—Quoted, in a jobbing way, at 16½@17c for prime Ohio Goshen, and 17¾@18 for New York do. Our New York dispatch of Monday reported that market firm.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches—8½@12 ₽ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—The market continues quiet and prices without quotable change. No sales reported for fair and 7¾@8c for prime to choice. Peaches, (halves) 5@5½c ₽ lb.

EGGS—There is only a fair demand and the supply is fully equal to it; prices changed; fresh, 27@28c per dozen, packed.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand and no change to make in quotations. Spring wheat flours, $4.40@5.50; for Wisconsins, and $5.65@5.75 for Minnesota; fancy keeping does not command $6.25@6.75 for redand $6.50@6.75 for amber and white. Flour, as quoted, at $6@6.25.

GROCERIES—The most and only important feature to notice in connection with the grocery trade is a reaction in the Coffee market, the northern advices from the east report a strong disposition to realize, notwithstanding the supply in first hands is much reduced, and the impression which prevails more or less that theduty of 20c ₽ lb will be restored. There is a very large quantity en route from the producing country to the United States, estimated at some 450,000 bags, and it is this, no doubt, that is making holders anxious to realize, being apprehensive that when it commences to arrive it will be before long, lower prices will be the result. A late Rio dispatch reports a decline there equal to half a cent ₽ lb in our currency, in regard to Sugars, Syrups and Molasses trade is quiet, and prices remain unchanged.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	11¼	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11¼	Ext. Standard	10¾
Powdered	11¾	Demarara	9½@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@9¾
N. O. Sugar	8½@9¾		

SYRUPS.			
Sugar-house	35@40	Sugar Drips	55@60
Maryland	45	White Drips	60@65
Silver Drips	50	Extra Golden	65@70

COFFEES.			
Rio Good	21 @23	Fancy Roasted	
Rio Prime	23 @24	Roasted loose	27¾
Rio Fancy	25 @26	Roasted Java	40

RICE.			
Rangoon ₽ lb	6¾@7¼	Patna ₽ lb	7¾@8
Carolina ₽ lb	8 @8½		

MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	72@75
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—There is little or nothing doing in Wheat, in the absence of sales we continue our quots at $1.15@1.18 for Penna and Ohio red, and $1.20@1.25 for amber and white. Ear Corn continues in good demand; may be quoted at 70@75c for shelled Corn is also in light supply and firmer, but there does not appear to be as much inquiry for it there is for ear; we quote at 70@72c for sale of 3 cars reported at 70. The general tone of the Oat market appears to be firmer, in consequence of the unfortunate failure of Rye recently, but the demand is only fair, and prices, as yet, are not quotably higher; mixed, 62@62½c; White, 63@64c. A Cleveland trade report, holders are asking 64@65, but we have heard of no sales above 64. Rye is quiet and unchanged at $1.00@1.10.

HAY—The supply of baled continues largely in excess of present requirements, but prices remain as last quoted; $25@28 ₽ ton, as to quality and condition.

HOMINY—$4.75@5 ₽ bbl.

MILL FEED—There is considerable inquiry and the supply is small. Bran may be quoted firm at $16@16.50 ₽ ton. Coarse Feed, $18@20; Low Feed, $20@22; for Seconds and $1.40@1.60 for Middlings.

ONIONS—$3@3.50 ₽ barrel.

PEARS—$4@5 ₽ bushel.

POTATOES—Market continues dull, but prices remain unchanged; Peach Blows, by the carload, 80@85c. The demand is light, and mainly for small lots.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens and Ducks, 14@15 cents; Turkeys, 16@17. Live Chickens, 30@60c ₽ pair.

PROVISIONS—Our advices, both from Chicago and Cincinnati, reported those markets easier, and while our market sympathizes, prices remain unchanged.

Hams—Extra S. C.	14	Lard-Prime Leaf in tin cans	
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	10½	Do., half barrels	15
Do. Plain	10 @ 14	Lard, refined Boston, in	
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do., in ¾ lbs	
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₽ doz	$7 00	Do., in 3 lb caddies	17½
Bacon Shoulders	9½	Do., 5 lb do	17½
Short Rib Sides	12½	Do., 10 lb do	17½
Clear Sides	12½	Do., 5 lb do	17½
Mess Pork, ₽ bbl	$21,00	Do., 6 lb do	17½
Mess Beef, Lard Oil,	$1,08	Hams, sugar cured	14
Lard Oil, per gal	$1,08	Carbon Oil, per gal	10
Cheese, per lb	17½	Pig's feet, ½ bbls	
Do. Factory	15	Do. ¼ bbls	

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2@3 cts for good mixed, woolen ½c ₽ lb.

SWEET CORN—3@3½c ₽ lb.

TALLOW—Country, 7¼@8; city, 8½@9.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1875.

Trade has been rather quiet during the past few days, but there appears to be a considerable confidence in regard to the future; the trade generally are hopeful that business will be more satisfactory this year than it was last, especially during the latter part ofit, and the general outlook is encouraging. The great drawback here just now is that the low stands in August; reasoning from the past we are assured by those who are in a position to know, that taking present rates as a basis, there is no margin for profit, but this is a matter that, sooner or later, will regulate itself. Either Crude will decline or Refined advance, and it will most likely be judging from present indications, be the latter. Trade remains unchanged at $1.30@1.32½ ₽ bbl at Parker for immediate shipment. There are but a few of 1,000 barrels of refined, yesterday, at 10c on cars for immediate shipment, prices quoted in Philadelphia and Baltimore at 12@12¼. Antwerp was quoted on Monday, at 26 francs.

The Pipe line market continues dull, and prices are weaker; quotable at $1.20@1.25 for countries; city make, $1.30@1.35.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
N W Stevenson	Liberty O W	1,124
J Brain & Co.	Fairview O W	846
J W Bushnell	Tyrone O W	159
B S Duncan	Riverside O W	480
Porterfield & Co	Sunbeam O W	465
Total		3,762

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J J Brain & Co.	Witthoff & M., Phila.	150
Central Ref. Co.	Jno P Logan	104
Lockhart & F.	Warden F. & Co.	654
Total		908

New York Breadstuffs Market—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The features of our Wheat market the past week have not proved as satisfactory to holders as hitherto, or as many had confidently expected, due chiefly to the absence of tonnage and the higher rates of freight demanded which has prompted the filling of many orders. This great scarcity of tonnage has been quite a surprise to us, and this we fear will to a considerable extent prevent the marketing up to the middle of April of some 7,000,000 or 18,000,000 bushels of Wheat from Pacific and Atlantic States during the close of German, American and Russian ports by ice. We are all aware that the production of Wheat throughout the world has overtaken consumption and is in excess, but to what extent wheat will be fed in this country and Europe to cattle, (it being cheaper than corn, oats and barley, weight for weight,) we are unable to say, but think it will prove much larger than ever before. It has also been used freely here and in Europe for distilling and brewing, but to what extent we are unable to estimate. Very intelligent writers in England differ somewhat as to the quantity they have used and are likely to use for cattle food during the year commencing with Sept. 1, 74. It will not be denied that the supply of old wheat in the hands of farmers throughout the world, on the 1st of September last, was unusually limited, and this was especially true of those of Great Britain and France, and we can safely assume that the depletion in these supplies up to Jan. 1st has been unusually rapid, and the use of Wheat for cattle feeding is also more than usual, having been unusually large; hence we have counted on a good market for our large surplus up to May next. After that date, the competition in the English, Belgian and Spanish markets will no doubt be much greater than at the present time. The quantity of Wheat now in the United Kingdom is limited, and while the Kingdom is limited, as their farmers have been very slow to part with their Wheat; in this we think they have made a mistake, though it may be premature to form a judgment. We call the attention Oregon, as noted in detail in another column. This will prove of much interest, to our readers, showing, as it does, a far more rapid development of that country than most persons had any idea of and hitherto Oregon must not be ignored in forming an estimate of probable supplies. Late advices from the Continent or from Great Britain are not as favorable as previously, but had we the tonnage to move our crop, it would give us the market during the Winter, and prices, we think, are likely to average higher up to the middle of May than during the summer months, unless some unforeseen circumstance should intervene; hence a liberal supply of tonnage during the Winter and early Spring we regard of paramount importance. Winter Wheat has attracted very little attention, and could only be sold to any extent by submitting to a further decline. Our millers have operated very cautiously, and prices are unsettled. The exports of the week are 500,761 bush., against 671,246 bush. the corresponding week last year.

Our Flour market the past week has been quite dull, indeed remarkably so; this has proved quite a disappointment to the trade as a better demand was confidently looked for, more especially from the home trade, and in the absence of any considerable export demand and unfavorable private advices from Liverpool and Glasgow, sales could only be effected by submitting to a decline of 15@25c ₽ bbl on the best grades. Rye flours is liberal, and hence we cannot count on a very active demand the present month, though a better domestic trade seems probable at an early day; the production of Winter Wheat brands valued at $5.40@5.65 ₽ bbl, is considerably in excess of the demand, and the same is true of Medium Spring Wheat Extras; our stock of White Wheat Extras valued at $6@6.40 ₽ barrel, though not large, is in excess of the wants of the home trade; sales of this description have been moderate and at irregular prices; City Ground has been in good demand for the West Indies and Central America, but at lower rates; No. 2 and Superfine have been in moderate request at a further decline; New Patent Process has been in limited demand, and common and medium quotations are easier, but choice and favorite brands are steady; we have added somewhat to our stock, and this has increased the anxiety to realize; the exports for the week are 36,115 bbls, against 32,488 do, the corresponding week last year; the Flour market opened quite dull and heavy; the trade hold off, and purchase only to complete present freight engagements; to sell freely of most grades some concessions would have to be made; at the close the market is lower to sell and very dull for most grades; the low and medium grades of Winter Wheat Extras are especially heavy; shippers hold back; sales of 600 bbls.—*Tribune.*

Chicago Provisions Market—Weekly Review.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—A fair degree of activity was noticeable in this market during the past week, and prices fluctuated considerably within a moderate range. Trading, however, was mostly on speculative account, though there was a fair inquiry for shipment, especially of pork and lard. The offerings were moderate, and in some cases purchasers were compelled to pay extreme figures to fill their orders, particularly for desirable brands. Lard was in active demand to fill contracts in the Liverpool market, occasioned by the failure of a New York firm who were largely short in that market for delivery during the month, and it had to be purchased and shipped immediately in order to reach its destination in time for delivery. There was a fair inquiry for meats during the week, both for present and future delivery, and sales were quite large, though many orders were limited to figures below the views of sellers. A prominent feature in the market was the inquiry for sweet pickled hams, about 4,000 tierces being reported at current figures. There was some inquiry for means on foreign account, but the exact details of all the transactions were not made public. The stocks of mess pork and lard are quite heavy, but prices are well maintained, comparatively, considering the amounts reported. The inspection of the former continues excellent, and the quality is equal to, if not better, than that of last year. Packers are still purchasing the best hogs offered, and the manufacture is largely of the heavier order of meats. The receipts of country packed product continues quite liberal and is gradually sold on this market. Some of the reported receipts no doubt include through shipments from interior points. Local curers of meats have purchased quite freely during the week—more so than for some time past. There is still a material aggregate decrease as compared with the corresponding week of this time last year. To-day, notwithstanding the extreme cold weather the operators in provisions were out in full force, and a liberal business was transacted, though mainly in lard. A firmer feeling prevailed, and higher prices were obtained for most articles, especially for desirable lots. Mess pork was quiet and firm and prices on the whole range were fully 5@10c higher, and the market closed steady. Lard was actively called for, and the aggregate transactions reported were the largest ever made on Change in a single day. The active trading was due in a great measure to the failure of a heavy operator in New York and an advance of 4c in Liverpool, under the influence of a "corner" for the month, in anticipation of the withdrawal of purchases from this country during the month.—*Inter-Ocean.*

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Bulletin* publishes the following table, showing the packing at the points named to date, as compared with the corresponding time last year and the aggregate last season:

	To date 1875.	To date. 1874.	Aggregate season. 1873-4
Chicago	1,393,677	1,132,248	1,320,021
Louisville	273,000	230,000	220,000
Indianapolis	250,000	295,000	295,796
Milwaukee	175,000	212,495	284,000
Cincinnati	393,803	523,646	581,253
St. Louis	320,000	410,000	463,793
Des Moines	58,000	.....	43,370

Philadelphia Cattle Market, Jan. 11.

Beef cattle were dull this week, but prices were with no material change. 3,200 head arrived and sold at 7¼@7¾c for Extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 6½@7c for fair to good do, and 5@6½c ₽ lb gross for common. In sheep quality Sheep were without material change; 8,000 head sold at 5@5¾c ₽ lb gross, as to condition. Hogs were in fair demand; 5,500 head sold at 10.50@10.75 ₽ 100 lbs net.

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE weather continues to moderate, and the indications last evening were equally favorable for rain or snow; thermometer at 4 P. M. was up to 30 and rising. The stage of water was about three feet. Business at the landing continues very dull, and no improvement need be looked for as long as navigation is suspended.

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THE following steamers are laid up at Cairo: City Chester, Sec. Spaulding, Joe Kinney, City of Vicksburg, Grand Tower, City of Helena, Belle Memphis, Ike Hammitt, Commonwealth, Bayou Sara, Bayou Macon, 10 barges, Bayou Macon and barges, City of Alton, T. F. Eckert, Thomas W. Means, A. J. Baker and barges, Gov. Allen and barges, Paragon, Nellie Peck, Babbage and Lady Lee.

YESTERDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The only accidents to the coal fleet thus far are as follows: Steamboat coal barge, belonging to Brown, Son, Pittsburgh, was sunk at Barrett's Landing, just the Pike's Opera House, by the ice, on Sunday. It contained 12,000 bushels, and will be a total loss. Two loaded coal barges, belonging to Zimmermann & Co., were sunk at Barrett's Landing, by the ice. Two barges, loaded with Pittsburgh coal, broke loose from A. Buchanan & Co.'s Landing, and floated on the bar opposite Sedansville, and the other on the bar at the mouth of the Big Miami. Both will probably be saved. The Kate Roberts, loaded after Buchanan's two barges, but finding both aground returned to the city, as she could not relieve them. Two empty flats broke loose from Barrett's Landing, and were caught below Mill Creek. One empty barge, in tow of the Tigress, lying near the mouth of Deer Creek, had the whole of one side torn out by the ice. The coal barges at Kellogg's Landing—sixty in number—at Columbia, are all safe. The fleet of barges opposite, at Stewart's and Waters' Landings, are all safe, except several that have been left aground by the receding river. The northest Stanley, with two loaded barges of produce and hay and several empty coal barges, bound for Pittsburgh, left the Waters' Landing. The following is a list of loaded coal barges in the vicinity of Cincinnati: E. K. Kellogg, 43 barges; Stewart, 32 barges; H. W. Brown, 23 Barges at coal Haven, Kentucky, John Barrett, 34 barges; Wm. Thomas, 30 barges; Linden Kessler, 16 barges; Bateman & Co., 29 barges; George Wahner, 28 barges at Ludlow Ky.; Walmer, Shields & Co., 30 barges below Lindsey, Kessler & ..... The diminutive side-wheel steamer Randolph, from Chattanooga country, New York, arrived here on last Thursday, after a voyage of 845 miles. She is commanded by Captain W. A. Eddy, and lies in the ice harbor at the foot of Fifth street. The Randolph is advertised for sale, and the Cincinnati *Herald* of the 6th says the Willie J. was raised by Captain Burnett and Wood, of Wood's Run. Some of her cotton took fire when she sunk, and her entire cabin was burned. At the time of sinking she had two hundred and seventy-five bales of cotton on board, two hundred of which will be saved. We learn from Major Howell, concerning the report of the Alice, that she was proceeding up the river in the direction of the Mississippi: "During the month of December, 1874, thirty-nine sailing vessels leaving the port of New Orleans, bound for various parts, made use of the dredged channel at Pass a l'Outre. Seventeen steamers arriving, and twenty-three outward bound, also made use of the channel. The depth of channel at extreme low tide ranged from 15¾ to 16¾ feet. The depth at high tide ranged from 17½ to 18¾ feet on the bottom." The number of tons on the Belle Lee when she arrived at New Orleans with her 5,898 bales of cotton, at an average weight of 475 pounds to the bale, was 1,203, and its value in dollars is set down at $425,000. The cargo of cotton carried by the R. E. Lee, in December, 1873, was 5,741 bales. The Big Magnolia's cargo of Shipp, carried in the entire of 1874, was 6,047 bales, and is the largest single cargo ever conveyed to market by a river packet. The Laura P. Davis, bound from Nashville to Pittsburgh, is ice-bound at Rock Haven.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. 10 bbls oil Walker C & Co; 15 pkgs lard W B Hays; 5 do Bigner Weller Bro; 15 do Hill Bingham; 2 do Mc W J Meek; 3 do hams E H Myers & Co; 4 cars flour Jenkins Bro; 25 bbl spirits Marshall Bros; 25 do J McKay; 1 car pig iron Bolen & Agnew; 1 do pig iron Excelsior Flint Glass Co; 1 do barley W G Miller; 2 do flour B H Vankamp; 2 do T C Jenkins; 1 do straw J & W Pitney; 5 pkgs A P Allen; 50 bdls oil cake W Flaccus*; 8 do Sons; 9 bbls flour C Atwell & Co; 10 pkgs tobacco C Poertzel; 12 do do Sub & Pulpress; 4 rolls leather D Kruger; 1 car flour Lusk & Lesley Jr & Co; 55 bbls oil W H Byram; 1 car oats G L Peasody & Co; 128 hides J Callery & Co; 1 car shingles Chapman & D; 2 do iron Mc Munn; 1 do flour J L Sykes; 11 bbls d peaches Dilworth Bro; 1 car oats Houck Mc & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—60 cars coal N Y & C G & C Co; 18 do Armstrong D & Co; 8 do Sable C & C Co; 4 do stone Schoenberger B; 2 do do Bouman & Bro; 2 do b iron N A Hallite; 2 do do Mc Donald & Co; 1 do lumber Speer & Son; 1 do do Everson & Co; 2 do hay & Co; 1 do do Mc W J Baughman; 12 bxs cheese Voigt M & Co; 1 t chest E A Hall; 3 cans milk J McD Crossan; 2 bbls tallow G Haney; 1 bx sundr C Jenkins; 1 do Mrs E J Livingstone; 40 sks bx flour Haworth & D; 6 bxs h h goods J S Shaw; 1 do mdse Mrs G A Elliott; 1 do 1 bbl pipe W H Seidner; 1st sunds Anderson M & P; 1 desk J Holtzheimer; 2 do do Schoonover & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—30 bales cotton Eagle Cotton Mills; 1 car hay W G Miller; 381 bxs bitters Hostetter & S; 25 sks wheat Heyl Henry & H; 100 bbls flour D Wallace; 400 sks do T C Jenkins; 28 sks rye 12 do wheat A Bell & H; 1 car corn L C Newson; 1 do hay H J McCracken Bro; 2 cans butter 2 do eggs Mrs Wm Cox; 2 do moulds Maul & G; 8 sacks tobacco Means S & Co; 2 hhds do M Heyl; 11 bales cotton Birmingham W & Co; 250 bbls pipe W H Seidner; 1st sunds Anderson M & P; 1 desk J Holtzheimer; 2 do do Schoonover & Co.

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HOME NEWS.

NOTICE.

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Family Paper.

It is the best Family Paper published in the city. Its columns contain all the local events of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns. It is free from all objectionable reading matter unfit to be read in the family circle. Our *Special Correspondents* at Washington and Harrisburg will keep its readers thoroughly posted on all that transpires at these two Capitals. *Important Telegraph News,* from all parts of the *United States and Europe,* will be found in the GAZETTE daily.

It will give you *more live, fresh* and *newsy reading* than any other Pittsburgh paper. Subscribe for it, and try it.

How to Get It.

Leave your order at the GAZETTE Counting Room, or with the Carrier who supplies the district you live in. Our Agents can be found in any town and village in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia, and those wanting the GAZETTE in any of these places, can give their order to the Agent who will supply them.

On the Railroads.

The GAZETTE will be found on all trains of the different Railroads running in and out of this city. If any of our friends when traveling cannot buy the GAZETTE on the train, they will confer a favor by dropping us a line informing us of the fact.

Lamp Explosion.

Last night at a quarter before eleven o'clock an alarm of fire was sounded from box 27 occasioned by the explosion of a lamp in the residence of a man named Henessy in Quinns Court, High street.

The fire was extinguished before any damage was done.

Allegheny Police Appointments.

The Allegheny Police Committee will meet on Friday evening, when Mayor Phillips will appoint the members of his police force. There are a great many applications for positions on the force. The matter of confirming W. B. Ross for Chief of Police will also come before the Committee at that meeting.

Badly Frozen.

At an early hour yesterday morning officers Geary and Williams, of Allegheny, found a man lying in the rear of the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. depot, on Federal street, Allegheny, almost frozen to death. They carried him into the depot, where they rubbed him and did what they could to revive him. They found that he was a member of the Pittsburgh bar. His legs and feet were badly frozen. He was conveyed to his home in a buggy.

A Proposition From the Puddlers.

One of our reporters was informed yesterday by a gentlemen who is prominent in manufacturing circles that the puddlers had made a proposition to the iron men to return to work at $5.00 per ton, but that the concession was refused, as the manufacturers will now pay but $4.50. He also said that if the puddlers, during the discussion previous to the lock-out, had offered to work until the 1st of April for $5 a ton, that it would have been accepted, but that at present that sum cannot be paid.

The Passenger Railways.

The Passenger Railway Companies having lines in the city are required to report annually to the Controller of the net receipts of their lines, and in accordance therewith the following have been filed:

CITIZEN'S RAILWAY.

The Secretary of the Citizen's Railway reports as follows:

Net profits of line $31,621.70, on which is assessed a tax of 5 per cent.....$1,581 38
No. of cars run, 24, on which is a tax of $40 per car.....960 00

Amount due the city.....$2,541 08

PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM:

President Bellzhoover reports as follows:

Net profits, $821 02—5 per cent. tax $ 41 05
No. of cars run, 15, at $30.....450 00

Amount due the city.....$491 05

PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY & MANCHESTER:

This line reports no profits, and of course no tax is levied in that direction.
No. of cars run 11, at $20.....$220

ALLEGHENY RAILWAYS.

In lieu of a license on the cars run, the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway pays to the city for the use of Sixth street, annually.....$200
Pleasant Valley.....100

The Oakland Railway tax is in litigation, none having been paid since 1861, and the Central Passenger Railway pays nothing.

RECAPITULATION.

Following is a recapitulation of the receipts to the Treasury from Passenger Railways:

Citizens'.....	$2,541 08
Pittsburgh & Birmingham.....	491 05
Pittsburgh & Orrisby.....	220 00
P. A. & M.....	200 00
Pleasant Valley.....	300 00
Total.....	$3,752 13

DEATH FROM EXPOSURE.

An Old Man Found Dead in His House.

An old colored man by the name of Albert Young was found dead in bed in a small house on the Morning Side road, in the Eighteenth ward, between East Liberty and Lawrenceville, yesterday. He had not been seen since Sunday, and one of the neighbors, on going into the house to take him some food, found him dead as stated.

Notice was sent to the Coroner, who went out and obtained the body, which he brought into Williams' undertaking establishment, where it will be kept for a day or two. It is thought he has relations in the city, and by keeping the remains some one will call for and claim them. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of "death from exposure," it being supposed that the old man was frozen to death. Deceased was about seventy years old.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

Information Made for Alleged Robbing of Postoffices.

An information was lodged before United Stases Commissioner McCandless yesterday by Col. Joseph Hays, special agent of the Postoffice Department, against John Fosselman and John Winn, Jr., alleging that on or about the 3d of November last, at Reed's Gap, in Juniata county, the defendants did forcibly break into a building, used in part as a postoffice of the United States, with intent to commit a larceny, and did steel therefrom certain keys suited to locks adopted by the Postoffice Department, and did steel certain letters or packets from the mail. A second information against the same parties, for breaking into the postoffice at Farmdale, Juniata county, on January 6th, with similar intent, was lodged by the same complainant. As the defendants are now in custody, in jail in Juniata county, additional commitments were lodged against them.

THE WILKINS TOWNSHIP TROUBLES.

The Opinion of the Master in the Case.

In the report of J. M. Stoner, Esq., who was appointed master, by court, to take testimony in the case of James Kelly, complainant, vs. the City of Pittsburgh, in which plaintiff states the ground that the annexing of a portion of Wilkins township to the city was illegal, it is understood that it will be shown that the names to the petition, asking for the annexation, were insufficient—failing to meet the requirements of the law, in that three-fifths of the tax paying residents failed to sign said petition. Instead of two hundred and five names, which were signed to the document, there should have been two hundred and fifty-seven, leaving a deficit of fifty seven names. These facts, and others of less importance, considered, the master is of opinion that the annexation of the territory in question was illegal; that he is bound, from the nature and weight of the testimony, to sustain the complainant. He concludes, however, that the findings of facts and law is in favor of the city.

LIBEL CASE DECIDED.

The Case of Edward Malley Against the Gazette.

Yesterday the case of Edward Malley against the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, for libel, was concluded in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, before Judge Ewing. The points in this case are perhaps familiar to our readers. On the night of January 3d, 1874, a man named Lynch was shot at the public house, kept by Mailey, at West Elizabeth; he man died next day and the assailant escaped. A telegraphic dispatch was sent down from Elizabeth to the GAZETTE giving the facts in the case, and this telegram, properly edited, was published on the following morning. In the telegram, and the published statement, the word "brothel" was used, interchangeably with "bar-room" and "doggery," as indicative of the character of the place. To this the proprietor, Mailey, made objection, and brought suit for damages for libel, claiming that he had been injured by the use of the word "brothel."

The case occupied the attention of the Court nearly all day. The plaintiff's points were that the matter published was libelous on its face; that no retraction had been made, and that whether the item had been seen or not by the proprietors before its publication, they were still responsible for the acts of their agents.

The defendants claimed that it was an item of news, received through regular channels; that only the facts substantially as received were published; that there was no malice in the publication; that due care had been used in getting the facts, and that the objectionable word as used, when taken in connection with its context, was not used to, and did not convey the meaning put upon it in the case, by the plaintiff.

Evidence on both sides was offered to show the facts of the disturbance in the saloon; the manner in which the news was received; the publication, and lastly as to character of parties, all of which His Honor charged must be taken into account by the jury in deciding upon a verdict.

The case was ably contested on both sides, and all the bearings of the libel law were brought out in the charge of the Court. The jury, after an absence of about fifteen minutes, returned with a verdict in favor of the defendants.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

Election of City Officers—The City Printing Question—The Matter Posponed—No Reduction in Official Salaries—The Park Commission Continued—The Committees for 1875.

Allegheny Councils held their regular annual meeting under the city charter last evening to elect city officers.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JOSHUA C. PATTERSON.....President.
ROLAND F. WHITE.....Clerk.

When this branch was called to order by President Patterson the following members were present: Messrs. Ackley, Callery, Day, Davis, Heagy, Huckestein, Hax, Hartman, Knox, Krelling, McRoberts, McKelvey, Phillips, Walton, Voegtly, and President Patterson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. G. M. D. KNOX, member elect of Select Council from the Sixth ward being present, was called up and President Patterson administered the oath of office to him.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. MCKELVEY presented a petition from A. L. Clark for permission to erect a frame stable on Carpenter alley. Referred.

Mr. CALLERY, a petition for reduction of sewer assessment on James street. Referred.

Mr. HAX, a petition for water main on the Troy Hill road. Referred.

Mr. VOEGTLY, a remonstrance against widening Vinial Street. Referred.

Mr. ACKLEY, an ordinance relative to an outlet from Fairmount street to Boyle street. Referred.

Mr. VOEGTLY, an ordinance for grading and paving Williams street, from Perry street to Ohio street. Referred.

S. C. then adjourned to the C. C. chamber to go into joint session to elect city officers.

The members of Select Council returned to their chamber after a short absence.

Mr. ACKLEY presented an ordinance defining how the contract for city printing shall be awarded. Referred.

The report of the Special Committee on City Officers' Salaries received and resolution adopted in C. C. was taken up, and that portion of the resolution relative to the office holders of the different city officers was non-concurred in.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

WILLIAM P. PRICE.....President.
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk.

At a quarter to eight o'clock President Price called this branch to order, when the following members answered to roll call:

Messrs. Bedell, Brown, Burton, Biber, Born, Cooke, Chiverton, Drum, Erwin, Gerber, Gaston, Gelden, Hopf, Johnston, Kredel, Moul, McGuire, Neeper, Stone, Schmitt, Thompson, Wilson Jas., Weaver, Wilson Robt., Wachob and President Price.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

OFFICIAL SALARIES.

Mr. JOHNSTON, from the special committee appointed at last meeting to consider the ordinance fixing salaries of city officers for 1875, reported that in their opinion it was too late to take action in the matter this year, inasmuch as some of the officers were named, and it would be a difficult matter to re-arrange the salaries without trouble. The committee also reported that under the new Constitution the salary of an officer could not be reduced while he was in office.

The committee also recommended the appointment of a committee to audit the accounts of city officers. They also recommended that the hours for the city offices to be open be fixed at from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

The report was received.

Mr. WACHOB moved to amend by fixing the hours at the Controller's and Treasurer's offices, from the 1st of May to the 1st of October, at from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M. and from 7 P. M. to 8½ P. M.,—that being the tax-paying season.

The amendment was adopted and the report as amended adopted. C. C. non-concurred.

C. C. then went into joint session. Upon re-assembling Mr. Johnston offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Ordinances, in connection with the City Solicitor, be instructed to prepare and report an ordinance at the next meeting of Councils regulating the letting out of contracts, for all work and materials, stationery, printing, paper fuel, etc., requested by the city, including advertising, as requested by Section 6, of the Wallace act, regarding cities. Adjourned.

Also, a resolution requiring all city officers to furnish a schedule to the Controller of all materials they would need in their offices during the year. Carried.

Adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

The members of the Select Branch having assembled in the Common Council chamber the Joint session was called to order, President Patterson of the Select Branch presiding.

The chair stated the object of the meet was the election of city officers.

Nominations were declared in order, and the following gentlemen were nominated and elected by acclamation:

Controller—James Brown.
Treasurer—David Macferron.
City Engineer—Charles Davis.
City Solicitor—W. B. Rogers.
Superintendent of Water Works—H. C. Richmond.
Street Commissioner, Eastern District—W. W. Tyson.
Street Commissioner, Western District—Alex. Ferguson.
Assessor of Water Rents—James Nichols.
Assessor of City Taxes—Thomas Ward.
Chief Engineer of the Fire Department—James E. Rowe.
Clerk of Markets—David Hastings.
Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph—G. W. Winn.
Salt Inspector and Measurer of Wood and Bark—Wm. Greenewald.
Clerk of Committees—R. T. White.

THE CITY PRINTING.

Weighmaster at Diamond Scales—George B. McNulty.
Weighmaster at Second ward Scales—David Boden.
Weighmaster at Fourth ward Scales—Victor Paulin.
Wharfmaster, Eastern District—August Duffner.
Wharfmaster, Western District—S. R. Davis.
Meat Inspector—Joseph Drexler.
Board Measurers—First ward, Frank Commerford; Second, Robert Donelson; Third, J. Simon; Fourth, Andrew David; Fifth, Robert Park; Sixth, Alex. Campbell; Seventh, George Kretz; Eighth, Wm. Oakley, John McDowell; Ninth, Geo. Finck; Tenth, Samuel Bennet; Eleventh, Mathew Ward.

The election of papers to do the City Printing was next in order.

Mr. JOHNSTON moved that the selection of papers to do the City Printing be postponed until Council could make arrangements for taking bids.

Mr. ACKLEY wanted to know the reason for a postponement.

Mr. JOHNSTON explained that he did not think Councils could legally elect—that the work must be done by contract. In support of this position he read article 6 of the Wallace act, which provided for the passage of an ordinance by Councils, arranging for the letting of the contract. He thought under this section Councils could do nothing but take bids. They might not get the work done a cent cheaper than it was now done, but they must let it anyhow by first receiving bids, and then letting the contract.

Mr. VOEGTLY moved to amend by referring the matter to the proper committee, in conjunction with the City Solicitor, to prepare an ordinance and report. It would be better to postpone the matter and have it legally done. In the meantime the papers now doing the printing could continue it until the whole matter was settled.

The Chair said such a motion was not in order in Joint Session, but must be made in one of the branches in regular meeting.

The amendment was then withdrawn, and the motion to postpone, carried.

THE PARK COMMISSION.

Mr. CALLERY moved that the election of Park Commissioners be laid over. Carried.

Mr. JOHNSTON thought it would be in order to elect Commissioners at once, and let them remain in office until it was ascertained whether the work of the Commission was completed.

Mr. STONE thought it would be as well to postpone the election of Commissioners until they could hear finally from the Commission as to whether their work has been completed.

President PATTERSON, who had been a member of the Commission, stated that if no appropriation was made to continue the work of park improvement, then it would be unnecessary to elect new Commissioners, but inasmuch as their was no final report from the Commission, it would perhaps be well to continue it until definite information was received. There must be an appropriation made to keep up the Parks anyhow, and that could be reported through the Committee or the Commission, until the matter of the further improvement of the Parks was decided.

The motion to postpone was then reconsidered, and the election was proceeded with.

Presidents J. C. Patterson and Wm. P. Price and Mr. Joseph Walton were nominated and elected by acclamation.

The joint session then adjourned.

THE COMMITTEES FOR 1875.

Announcement was made in both branches of Councils of the appointment of the following standing committees for 1875.

Finance.

SELECT COUNCIL.	COMMON COUNCIL.
N. H. Voegtly,	Simon Drum,
Joseph Walton,	Geo. K. Biber,
A. D. Smith,	A. W. Kredel,
C. C. Hax,	T. Wachob,
Jacob Reed.	S. A. Johnston,
	A. P. Stone.

Streets and Sewers.

*W. W. Ackley,	R. Wilson,
John A. Cochran,	A. Schmitt,
N. H. Voegtly,	J. O. S. Golden,
C. H. Hartman,	Geo. A. Cochran,
S. McRoberts,	W. P. Bedell,
Wm. Heagy.	Charles Weaver.

Water.

*A. D. Smith,	A. W. Kredel,
G. W. Day,	Thomas Brown,
James Callery,	S. A. Johnston,
G. M. D. Knox,	H. McGuire,
D. Davis.	J. Wilson,
	P. Gschwend.

City Property.

Jacob Reed,	*Geo. A. Cochran,
A. D. Smith,	W. Thompson,
C. C. Hax,	W. Burton,
George Wittmer,	G. K. Biber,
H. Krelling.	J. Wilson,
	W. C. Cooke.

Fire Engines.

H. H. Phillips,	*S. D. Sholes,
G. Wittmer,	H. McGuire,
George Ober,	Jacob Born,
J. A. Cochran,	P. Gschwend,
J. E. McKelvy.	A. J. Pentecost,
	S. Drum.

Police.

*Wm. Heagy,	W. P. Bedell,
W. W. Ackley,	Frank Hopf,
Geo. Ober,	Chas. Weaver,
J. E. McKelvy,	Louis Moul,
G. M. Knox,	L. P. Stone,
	S. Drum.

Wharves and Landings.

G. M. D. Knox,	*J. O. S. Golden,
Geo. Wittmer,	G. K. Biber,
Wm. Heagy,	H. Gerber,
S. McRoberts,	W. C. Cooke,
Jno. Huckestine,	H. Nesmith,
	Jos. Chiverton.

Surveys.

Jno. A. Cochran,	Joseph Lautner,
H. H. Phillips,	P. Gschwend,
Jno. Huckestine,	A. J. Pentecost,
D. Davis,	Jacob Born,
C. C. Hax.	Wm. Thompson,
	S. D. Sholes.

Gas.

Jacob Reed,	*Thos. Brown,
Geo. Wittmer,	A. W. Kredel,
Geo. Ober,	S. A. Johnson,
Joseph Walton,	Wm. Burton,
Jno. Huckestein,	F. Hopf,
	H. Gerber.

Markets.

G. W. Day,	*Joseph Lautner,
Wm. Heagy,	S. D. Sholes,
G. M. D. Knox,	H. Nesmith,
D. Davis,	W. C. Cooke,
H. H. Phillips,	A. W. Erwin,
	H. Gerber.

Street Railroads.

Geo. Wittmer,	A. W. Kredel,
H. Krelling,	Jacob Born,
James Callery,	F. Hopf,
C. H. Hartman,	H. Nesmith,
Jno. Huckestein,	Louis Moul,
	T. Wachob.

Railroads.

*Jacob Reed.	Wm. Thompson.
D. Davis.	Jos. Chiverton.
C. C. Hax.	A. Schmitt,
G. M. D. Knox.	A. J. Pentecost.
G. W. Day.	R. Wilson.
	A. W. Erwin.

Printing.

W. W. Ackley.	*S. A. Johnston,
J. Reed,	L. P. Stone,
H. H. Phillips,	J. Lautner,
H. Krelling,	P. Gschwend,
J. E. McKelvy,	Thos. Brown,
	T. Wachob.

Ordinances.

H. H. Phillips,	*L. P. Stone,
J. E. McKelvy,	H. Nesmith,
Jas. Callery,	Geo. A. Cochran,
H. Krelling,	Wm. Burton,
S. McRoberts,	W. C. Cooke,
	Wm. Thompson.

Poor Farm.

W. W. Ackley.	R. Wilson.
S. M. McRoberts.	F. Hopf.
G. M. D. Knox.	H. Gerber.
D. Davis.	Jas. Lautner.
J. E. McKelvy.	L. Moul.
	J. O. S. Golden.

Parks.

Jos. Walton.	A. Schmitt.
J. E. McKelvy.	A. W. Erwin.
James Callery.	Chas. Weaver.
N. H. Voegtly	S. D. Sholes.
	H. McGuire.
	L. P. Stone.

Appeals.

*C. H. Hartman,	Jos. Chiverton,
Joseph Walton,	J. Wilson,
S. McRoberts,	A. Semhitt,
H. Krielling,	Jacob Born,
G. W. Day.	Louis Moul,
	G. K. Biber.

Wooden Buildings.

Geo. Wittmer,	*Wm. Burton,
S. McRoberts,	T. Wachob,
N. H. Voegtly,	A. J. Pentecost,
H. Krieling,	W. P. Bedell,
J. Huckestine.	Geo. A. Cochran,
	H. Gerber.

Health.

Jacob Reed,	*S. Drum,
Wm. Heagy,	C. Weaver,
George Ober,	S. Brown,
G. W. Day,	E. Wilson,
John A. Cochran.	W. P. Bedell,
	H. McGuire.

Auditing.

*C. C. Hax,	A. W. Erwin,
A. D. Smith.	J. O. S. Golden,
	J. Wilson.

*Chairman.

NOTE—The Presidents of Councils, by ordinance, are members of all Committees.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Trouble With the German American Bank—The Establishment of Training Schools—Attendance of Pupils at City Schools—Opposition to the Proposed New School Law

The Central Board of Education held a regular meeting yesterday, at their rooms, on Fourth avenue.

DIFFICULTY WITH A BANK.

Mr. Bankin, from the Finance Committee, reported that there was a balance of $120,840.44 in the treasury, January 11th, 1875. The Committee finds that a balance of $193.03 is still due the Board from Wm. Mays, Collector for the Eleventh ward for 1869, and that a settlement had been made of the amount, subject to the approval of the Board; a number of warrants were recommended for passage, for outstanding over paid taxes amounting to $9.18. Bills amounting to $30.68 were also recommended for payment. In the last report it was stated that a settlement had been made, but only to the Tenth Ward Bank (German-American), and that there was a balance due the Board of $2,545.48. The Committee had reason to suppose that the settlement was satisfactory to the bank, and accordingly authorized the Secretary to make a draft for that amount, which, after notifying them, he did. The draft was not paid. A committee from the bank waited upon the Finance Committee of the Board, and stated that the reason the draft was not paid was because they had been advised that they were

ENTITLED TO A COMMISSION

of one per cent. for handling the funds of the Board.

The Committee was called for the purpose of acting upon this matter. As the bank seems determined to test this question, the Committee made a proposition to it that a case be made out and presented to the Court to test the matter, it being a question of law. To this proposition the Committee have received no definite reply. The report was received and warrants were ordered for refunding the over-paid taxes and bills recommended for payment.

In relation to the trouble with the bank, Mr. Harper moved that the Board proceed legally against the bank if no answer is made to the proposition of the Finance Committee within ten days. Carried.

Mr. Turney, of the Auditing Committee, reported that they had examined and audited the accounts of the Treasurer and found them correct, for the year ending June 24, 1874. Received and filed.

City Superintendent Lackey reported the following condition of the public schools for the month of December, 1874.

Teachers employed—Males, 56; females, 343; total, 399.

Enrollment of pupils in day schools—Boys, 8,936; girls, 8,105; total, 16,041.

Average attendance—Boys, 7,128; girls, 6,844; total, 13,972.

Average attendance in evening schools—Boys, 1,098; girls, 222; total, 1,320.

Teachers in evening schools—Males, 26; females, 34; total, 60.

The report was received and filed.

The report of the principal of the High school, published in the GAZETTE on Monday morning, was read, received and filed.

Mr. Case, from the High School Committee, reported the resignation of Miss Maggie E. Fitzsimmons as preceptress of free hand drawing in the High School. The resignation of Miss Rosa Balz for the position was read and the committee recommended her election. She was unanimously elected.

The report of the Secretary shows that warrants for the month ward, resulted as the City Schools and miscellaneous bills had been drawn to the amount of $27,007.60 since last meeting. Received and filed.

TRAINING SCHOOLS RECOMMENDED.

The Committee on Teachers and Salaries reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That we recommend the establishment of two training or model schools, one in the Liberty district, Twentieth ward, and one in the Grant district, Third ward.

Owing to the doubtful legality existing for giving the pupils of the graduating class of the Normal Department of the High School some practical knowledge in the actual work of the school room, your committee have taken the responsibility of directing that the first named school be opened on the first Monday of January, which they ask the Board to approve; also, that you approve of the recommendation of your committee for the opening of the second school, in the Grant district.

After some discussion the recommendations were approved by the Board.

REPORTS OF SCHOOLS.

The Committee in charge of Evening Schools, all of which, with one or two exceptions, have closed, reported that they had cost the school districts as follows: Allen, $71.52; Bedford, $309; Bellefield, $159; Birmingham, $282.69; Bloomfield, $115.38; Duquesne, $184.61; Forbes, $325.30; Franklin, $205.38; Grant, $225; Hiland, $347.31; Humboldt, $259.61; Knox, $205.38; Lawrence, $341.54; Liberty, $94.39; Lucksy, $126; Minersville, $150; Monongahela, $215; Moorhead, $239.61; Morse, $159.23; Mt. Albion, $150; Mt. Washington, $173.07; O'Hara, $268.84; Park, $140.76; Peebles, $147.69; Ralston, $336.54; Riverside, $214.61; Springfield, $225; Soho, $237.69; South, $150; Thad. Stevens, $225; St. Clair, $259.61; Washington, $251.53; Wickersham, $204.23; Mechanical School, Lawrence District, $185.77; making a grand total of $7,232.49; some of the districts have never been heard from. The cost will be within the appropriation allowed at the beginning of the year for evening schools, which was $9,000. The report was received and filed.

Mr. Evans asked for an additional teacher in the Bedford district, and Mr. Mason asked for one in the Franklin district. Referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW OPPOSED.

Mr. McEwen presented the following:

WHEREAS, We have learned that certain changes are proposed in the present school law of Pennsylvania, which, if approved by our Legislature, will, in our opinion, do great injury to the schools of the State; therefore,

Resolved, That this Board earnestly protest against any change in the present school law, which will take from the people the control of their schools, or in any way tend to centralize power in the hands of the few.

The resolution was passed, and the Board adjourned.

DIRECTORS OF THE FINANCES.

Elections Yesterday by Banking and Insurance Companies.

In addition to the elections reported in yesterday's GAZETTE the following financial institutions of Pittsburgh and Allegheny have chosen Boards of Directors for the ensuing year.

BANKS.

First National.—James Laughlin, Wm Nimick, Alexander Speer, Jacob Painter, John Wilson, Robert S. Hays, Thomas Wightman, Wm. H. Ewing, James S. McCord.

Second National.—Geo. S. Head, William Cooper, G. N. Hoffstot, Geo. E. Nieman, Jas. P. Brewer, Jno. Hays, Jno. Heath, Franklin Osburn, Geo. H. Danler.

Third National.—Wm. E. Schmertz, Louis Morganstern, Charles Meyran, A. Kleber, George D. McGrew, Peter Keil, Thomas M. Carnegie, Jno. Daub, Chas. F. Wells.

M. & M. National.—R. H. Hartley, Isaac Jones, Wilson Cunningham, William Rea, David A. Stewart, John Scott, William Coleman, Stewart M'Kee, Henry B. Hays.

Citizens National.—George A. Berry, Wm. S. Bissell, Joseph Dilworth, B. L. Fahnestock, J. J. Gillespie, Wm. McGreery, Frank Rahm, Alex. Reynolds, John S. Willock.

Exchange National.—John H. Shoenberger, David McCandless, Harvy Childs, Mark W. Watson, Thomas M. Howe, Benjamin Bakewell, Jr., Williams Means, Frank S. Bissell, John H. Dalzell, Calvin Wells, Chas. H. Zug, C. B. Herron, James P. Hanna.

Union National.—J. R. McCune, John Wilson, Wm. Barker, Jr., A. G. Cubbage, J. C. Vance, Chas. Atwell, Jared M. Brush, Joseph Horne, Addison Lysle.

Allegheny National.—J. W. Cook, R. W. Mackey, D. R. Galway, R. F. Smyth, John Caldwell, B. H. Rubie, W. H. Shoenberger, W. B. Hays, Jr., Joshua Rhodes.

City National.—D. Thmsen, Terrence Campbell, Thos. Rourke, Thos. Barnes, A. Sicaforth, James Phelan, P. Kane, Chas. Maginn, J. S. Adam, James Callery, H. A. Freyvogel, P. LeGoullon, Jas. Curran.

Tradesman's National.—Alexander Bradley, William Vankirk, John Dunlap, John F. Dravo, Wm. H. Brown, W. D. Wood, Oliver P. Scaife, John C. Risher, Sullivan Johnson.

Peoples National.—John W. Chalfant, Augustus E. W. Painter, Benjamin F. Jones, James I. Bennett, George W. Hailman, Richard C. Gray, Barclay Preston, David Richey, J. Dunseath McCullough, Charles J. Clarke, Algernon L. M. Morgan.

Safe Deposit—Henry Lloyd, Edward Gregg, William M. Lyon, John Scott, James I. Bennett, A. E. W. Painter, James A. Hutchinson, Joseph S. Morrison, William Rea.

Masonic Deposit.—C. W. Batchelor, Alfred Slack, Robert Pitcairn, John Chislett, G. C. Shidle, Wm. Scott, Wm. F. Lang, Ralph Bagaley, J. J. Lawrence, Aaron French, J. L. Piper, Dr. A. H. Gross, C. L. Goehring.

Artizans Deposit.—William H. Smith, Jas. P. Barr, John Dunlap, James H. Parker, F. M. Hutchinson, James McGinnis, W. H. Mechling, Joseph T. Colvin, W. S. Jackson, Wm. H. Smith, President; J. F. Stark, Cashier.

Fourth National—Thomas Donnelly, Thos. Smith, James M. Bailey, N. J. Bigley, John M. Horner, D. H. Toomy, Wm. W. McGregor, S. C. McCandless, N. B. Scott.

Pittsburgh Savings Bank—J. T. Stockdale, W. J. Kountz, W. W. Ackley, J. H. Lippincott, Owen Morgan, I. C. Pershing, John L. Rhodes, Charles Maginn, Conrad Deitrich.

National Bank of Commerce—Alfred Patterson, William Reed, William H. Brown, Allen Kirkpatrick, Daniel R. Davidson, R. H. Bauner, S. B. W. Gill, William Pickersgill, Jr.

Market Bank, No. 6, Diamond, formerly the Weekly Savings Bank.—Jos. H. Gray, Wm. Holmes, H. J. Heckmeister, H. Langkamp, A. McCandless, M. D., P. Ommert, J. H. Walter, Geo. Wolf, S. A. Hill, Thos. Gamble, J. H. Johnson, H. Smith.

Monongahela Savings.—Henry A. Warner, W. M. Lyon, W. Douglass, Jno. Murray, Chas. Reed, A. L. Ayer, R. H. Stouffer, Samuel Harper, Jacob Wilbert, R. Frank Weyman, Jas. M. Bailey.

Iron City National Bank—Richard Hays, Andrew D. Smith, James Herdman, Henry Irwin, Alex. Laughlin, Daniel Sturgeon, E. Scowartz, James Richey, Daniel Euwer, W. W. Speer, John A. Colwell, Benjamin Singerly, Samuel Lindsey, Jr.

Germania Savings Bank—A. Groetzinger, Joseph Lang, John F. Havekotte, Philip Hugus, E. H. Myer, Christian Siebert, Peter Habermann, Wm. F. Lang, Anthony Meyer.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Teutonia.—John C. Fleiner, Adam Weise, Gottlieb Faas, N. H. Voegtly, Henry Gerwig, Jr., Dasoas Lutz, Frederick H. Eggers, J. J. Herrmann, Geo. P. Willhelm, Michael Geyer, Jacob Mutzig, George Noll, Leonard Walter, Frederick Lang, Joseph Lautner.

South Side.—R. B. Brown, H. Lafferty, A. J. Rapp, Jos. Keeling, J. G. Fleishman, Jacob Bast, G. A. Mundorf, W. D. West, C. F. Valleau, J. Armstrong, Robert Hoodden, A. Sunshine, M. Scheidemantle.

Iron City Insurance Co.—David Gregg, M. K. Moorhead, M. B. Brown, Simon Beymer, Jas. McKennen, John M. Osborne, G. W. Coffin, Thomas W. Sloan, C. L. Magee, Jas. R. H. Negley, John M. Irwin, John R. Gregg, John Cowley, Jackson Duncan, J. M. Garzam, James H. Mitchell, David Cargo.

Artizans' Company.—Messrs. Wm. H. Smith, John Moorhead, A. Garrison, Malcolm Hay, John Dunlap, Wm. Coleman, Jas. Anderson, Madison Bailey, F. M. Hutchinson, James A. Lowrie, James P. Barr, Wm. Haslage.

Householders' Company.—Messrs. Joseph Lang, Peter Zern, Charles Seibert, T. N. Miller, C. Ziegler, H. H. Kailed, C. Seidenstricker, C. Van Buren, G. Weisser, J. H. Riechmann, Jacob Seiffer, Ferd Smith.

German American.—G. H. Meyer, C. Nieman, F. D. Geist, Edwin Bindley, W. W. Wattles, Jas. Lippincott, J. A. Kaercher, Jacob Keebler, John Aufderhide, H. Hachmaster, George Wamhoff, F. Ch. K. Beerman.

Enterprise Company.—C. Klicker, L. J. Blanchard, Robert Liddell, G. Rieseck, Robert Wilson, Jas. Kane, Henry Daub, W. J. Friday, F. Mason, John Barnes, A. Ensing, A. Paff, R. B. Brown, H. Lafferty, A. J. Rapp, Jos. Keeling, J. G. Fleishman, John Nusser, G. A. Mundorff, W. D. West, C. Vallowe, J. Arensburg, Robert Houlden, H. Snashine, M. Scheidemantle.

Birmingham Insurance Co.—Ernest Rohrkaste, Frederick Maul, John H. Ortman, Charles Solling, Henry Metzge, John B. Lutz, Francis A. Ziefel, Jac. Schaffner, Louis Kuehneisen, Lorenz Walker, Francis Feickeison, Blasius Rauch.

Eschbirn Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Company.—President—Hon. Thomas M. Miller; Vice President—W. B. McFarland; Secretary—Capt. J. W. Nesbit; Treasurer—W. L. Thompson. Directors.—Hon. G. Y. Gilfillan, W. A. Herriot, John Matthews, Samuel Dickson, Revd. Wm. Wilson, Mr. Cabe, Robt. McLarren, Daniel Hoffman, Esq., M. H. Borland, W. C. Herron.

Allegheny City.

First National Bank.—T. H. Nevin, C. C. Boyle, Arthur Robson, John Thompson, Wm. Harbaugh, James McCutcheon, James B. Orr, Geo. W. Cochran, Edward Groetzinger.

Second National Bank.—James Lockhart, James Graham, A. M. Marshall, Jr., Wendenning, J. Groetzinger, Wm. Ralston, A. Alston.

Federal Insurance Company.—A. McFarland, Jr., Langdon, M. D. Phelps, Valentine Baker, Joseph H. Borland, Wm. Schoyer, Henry Palmer, W. George Gibson, Samuel Dyer, William Roseburg, Albert Pitcairn, Samuel George, Jr., J. G. Reel, S. H. Smith, R. J. McGeary, A. Hilands, E. S. Hartman, B. D. Moore, A. J. Lee, James B. Orr.

Girard Savings—President, W. W. Martin; Vice President, Wm. H. Kirkpatrick, Hon. Samuel A. Purviance, M. B. Suydam, Jr., Robert Bell, W. W. Pitcairn, Geo. W. Ahl, David Richey, J. A. Courtney, J. Palmer O'Neil, Simon Marks, Hugh McDonald.

Dollar Savings Bank—Jonathan Gallagher, John Kirkpatrick, Wm. H. Graham, Joseph McKee, Thomas Mabon, M. D., John Herchenroether, John Mitsch.

Miscellaneous.

Central Passenger Railway.—The election for directors held last evening at the car station in the Thirteenth ward, resulted as follows: E. P. Jones, R. G. Herron, John T. Patterson, Willis Boothe, Andrew Burns, Jacob H. Walters, Charles P. Duff.

Monongahela Inclined Plane Co.—President, Samuel Harper; Secretary and Treasurer, John L. Awl; Directors, William M. Lyon, James M. Bailey, Withrow Douglass, John S. McMillin, Henry A. Weaver William Halpin, and John L. Awl.

P. F. & C. R. R.—The Directors of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railway Company met yesterday morning and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Secretary and Treasurer—D. F. Corwin, Esq. Superintendent and Chief Engineer—J. M. Byers, Esq. Assistant Superintendent—John F. Scott. General Freight and Passenger Agent—W. J. Rose.

U. S. Iron and Tin Plate Co.—J. D. Strous, G. Gerner, J. Demmler, G. A. Bannantine, Jr., W. A.